

PUBLIC AUCTION SALE

73RD
ANNIVERSARY
SALE

UNITED STATES COINS

OCTOBER 22, 2008
NEW YORK, NEW YORK

Stack's



73rd Anniversary Sale

FEATURING
THE A. ROCKFORD CUMMINGS COLLECTION

And Selections From
The Bunting Collection
The Western Reserve Historical Society

October 22, 2008
Stack's Auction Gallery
110 West 57th Street • New York, New York

About the Cover

A model of Augustus Saint-Gauden's Victory as exhibited at the American Numismatic Association, Colorado Springs, on loan from the Saint-Gaudens National Historic Site, Cornish, New Hampshire.

(Photo courtesy of Q. David Bowers)



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73rd Anniversary Sale

Stack's Auction Gallery

110 West 57th Street
New York, NY 10019

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 22, 2008

SESSION ONE

1:30 pm sharp • *Lots 1-683*

SESSION TWO

6:00 pm sharp • *Lots 1001-1586*

LOT VIEWING

Stack's Auction Gallery

110 West 57th Street, New York, NY

Monday, October 20 • 9:00 am to 5:00 pm

Tuesday, October 21 • 9:00 am to 5:00 pm

Wednesday, October 22 • 9:00 am to 1:00 pm

Other times by appointment only

LOT PICK UP

Stack's Auction Gallery

110 West 57th Street, New York, NY

Thursday, October 23, 2008 • 9:00 am to 11:00 am

To insure we receive your bids:

Please have mail and fax bids to us by: 5:00 PM, Eastern Time, Tuesday, October 21, 2008.

There will be pre-sale and live bidding available on the INTERNET at www.stacks.com

Pre-registration for live internet bidding is required by Tuesday, October 21, 2008.

Prices Realized

Prices realized will be posted on the internet soon after the sale. See www.stacks.com

A printed list of prices realized will be sent to subscribers/bidders approximately 30 days after the sale.

For prices realized by phone: Call 603-569-0823. Limit 10 lots per caller.

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Lawrence R. Stack: Executive Director of Numismatics

Christine Karstedt: President

Q. David Bowers: Co-Chairman

Harvey G. Stack: Co-Chairman

Laurance Solomon: Chief Administrative Officer

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David T. Alexander

Arthur Blumenthal

John Burnham

Greg Cohen

Gregory J. Cole

Tom Culhane

Stephen Goldsmith

Bruce Hagen

Michael J. Hodder

Marissa Lederman

Jack McNamara

Scott Mitchell

John Pack

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Our Numismatic Staff



Lawrence R. Stack is our *Executive Director of Numismatics* and has been a key figure in the Stack's family firm for over three decades. He graduated from the University of Akron (Akron, Ohio) with a major in history and a minor in philosophy. An experienced collector of the highest degree, he has formed major important and extensive collections of French Ecus, Five-Franc pieces and Ecus d'Or. His in-depth collection of Celtic and Anglo-Saxon coins ranks high among the finest ever assembled and

he has pursued a lifelong interest in English Hammered coinage as well. In the area of U.S. numismatics, Larry is a serious student of U.S. colonial coins, gold and type coinage. He is a member of PNG, IAPN, ANA, ANS, Royal Numismatic Society, British Numismatic Society and many major U.S. state and regional organizations. He is a member of the Colonial Newsletter Foundation and a qualified appraiser. During his 30 years in the auction business, Larry has been instrumental in the sale of many of the most notable collections of our generation. These include the collections of James A. Stack, the Garrett family for The Johns Hopkins University, Ellis Robison, Harold Bareford, John L. Roper, Richard Picker, Floyd T. Starr, Congressman Jimmy Hayes, Herman Halpern, Amon G. Carter, Jr., John Whitney Walter, Michael F. Price, and David Queller. Additional highlights of Larry's career include the sale of the Reed Hawn properties (including the sale of Hawn's 1913 Liberty nickel and 1804 dollar); the ongoing sales of the John J. Ford, Jr. properties; and, with Sotheby's, the auctioning of the world's most valuable coin, the 1933 \$20, which realized \$7,590,020. Whitman Publishing has called upon his coin pricing expertise as its Valuations Editor to provide up-to-date values for its many publications.



Q. David Bowers, *Co-Chairman*, is perhaps the best-known and most noteworthy numismatist of the last 50 years. Beginning in 1953, Dave's contributions to numismatics have continued uninterrupted and unabated to the present day. His work with rare coins is so voluminous and so extraordinary that he was named by *CoinAge* magazine as one of the "Numismatists of the Century." Dave's dedication to the hobby and his lifelong interest in rare coins, along with his pursuit of scholarly knowledge, have made him one of the most

honored and revered numismatists of all time. Dave is the only person to have served as president of both the Professional Numismatists Guild (1977-1979) and the American Numismatic Association (1983-1985). From the PNG, he received their highest honor, the Founders Award, and from the ANA, Dave has received its two most distinguished awards – Numismatist of the Year and the Farran Zerbe Memorial Award. He has lectured at Harvard University and appeared on the Today Show as well as on programs on CNN, CBS, ABC, NBC, Fox, the Discovery Channel and the History Channel. Dave is the most prolific numismatic author of our generation, having produced 50 works, mostly written in the field of rare coins, including the *ANA Centennial History*, *History of United States Coinage* (for the Johns Hopkins University), *Adventures with Rare Coins*, the two-volume *Silver Dollars and Trade Dollars of the United States*, and *A California Gold Rush History*. More recently, he also serves as Numismatic Director of Whitman Publishing LLC, where he has produced another group of books including the very popular *Red Book* series. More of Dave's books have won "Book of the Year" honors from the Numismatic Literary Guild than have those of any other author. From the Professional Numismatists Guild, he has received the coveted Friedberg Award a record *seven* times! During his illustrious career, he has catalogued and sold at public auction many of the finest and most valuable and important collections ever assembled. They include the Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection, the only complete United States coin collection ever brought together, the Harry W. Bass Jr. Collection, the Ambassador and Mrs. R. Henry Norweb Collection, the John Work Garrett Collection sold by order of The Johns Hopkins University, the Childs Collection, the highlight of which was the finest known 1804 silver dollar, the second most valuable coin ever auctioned, as well as others.

Christine Karstedt serves as our *President* and oversees auction operations and customer service. Additionally she handles our marketing and publicity with unbridled enthusiasm. A fixture at numismatic conventions and auctions for two decades, Chris has built a vast network of industry contacts during her extensive career. Chris has worked with numismatic trade publications as well as the mainstream press in bringing to market the early sales of the Eliasberg Collection, the Bass Collection, the Norweb Collection of Canadian coins, the Norweb Collection of Washingtonia, and countless other sales over her incomparable career. Chris' ability to attract worldwide attention to the sale of numismatic material placed her at the center of the marketing of other important numismatic properties, including the Armand Champa Library and gold treasures recovered from the *S.S. Brother Jonathan* and the *S.S. Central America*. During her most recent tenure, she has been responsible for the marketing and publicity of the Dr. Haig A. Koshkarian Collection, a fabulous array of valuable copper and silver coins; the Oliver Jung Collection, one of the finest type collections ever assembled; Richard Jewell's collections of commemorative and three-dollar gold coins; the Cardinal Collection, the finest Bust dollars ever assembled; the Gentleman's Collection of U.S. gold coins; the New York Connoisseur's Type Set collection; and the Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection of World Gold Coins and Medals, whose prices realized stunned the foreign world. Her unstinting and tireless efforts help consignors receive the highest possible prices for their coins. Chris is involved with our day-to-day operations and is one of our auctioneers.



Harvey G. Stack, *Co-Chairman*, has over 50 years of numismatic and public auction expertise. An American Numismatic Association member for over a half century, Harvey Stack was a contributor to the building of its Colorado Springs headquarters, which houses the Stack's Gallery endowed by his family and which bears its name. He was directly involved with the first ANA Grading Guide and has received the Association's Medal of Merit. In 1967 he represented the numismatic industry before the U.S. Treasury Department and was instrumental in bringing repeal of the onerous and long-standing gold coin import regulations that had unfairly impacted coin collectors throughout the country. In 1973 he was the sole industry representative to appear before Congress advocating passage of the Hobby Protection Act. Harvey was appointed by President Jimmy Carter to the U.S. Assay Commission in 1976, the last sitting of this oldest citizens' commission, which had assured the integrity of the nation's coinage for nearly two centuries. He and his son, Lawrence R. Stack, have donated significant numismatic materials to the ANS, the ANA and the National Numismatic Collection of the Smithsonian Institution where he serves as a lifetime member of the prestigious Smithsonian Society. He served as President of the Professional Numismatists Guild in 1990-91. During this tenure as President, Harvey effectively defended the PNG and the industry from proposed Federal Trade Commission regulations which he felt were inappropriate for responsible professional numismatists. He was honored by his peers with the coveted PNG Founders Award in 1993 and again in 1998 for an unprecedented second time. He is a Fellow of the ANS and an active member of the International Association of Professional Numismatists and Royal Numismatic Society. He has served as an expert witness for the U.S. Treasury Department, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Secret Service, a number of world banks, the New York City Police Department, London's Scotland Yard and other law enforcement agencies all over the world. Harvey appeared before Congress during the 1990's to propose his idea for the "50 State Quarters" commemorative program; the product of which we are enjoying today. In the summer of 1997 he received a singular honor from the ANA when he was named the Numismatist of the Year for 1997 in recognition of 50 years of service to the coin collecting hobby.





David T. Alexander received his BS and MA degrees from the University of Miami and joined the firm as a cataloguer in 1990, cataloging the world's record world gold coin realization in January 2008 for the Polish 100 Ducats of Sigismund III. A Life Member of the ANA, he has contributed articles to *The Numismatist* and the *ANA Centennial Anthology* and received the Glenn B. Smedley Award and ANA Medal of Merit. He served on the staff at *Coin World* from 1974-81. He received the Clemy Award from the NLG in 1987. David is a 25-year member of the ANS and a member of the Augustus B. Sage Society. He has presented papers at the 1999 and 2005 ANS Conferences on Coinage of the Americas. David is a Contributing Editor of *COINage* magazine and pens "The Research Desk" column for *Coin World*. He received the 1989 Society for International Numismatics Silver Medal of Merit for Excellence in Writing and Research and Krause Publications' Numismatic Ambassador Award in 1995. In 1998 he founded the Medal Collectors of America and was elected to the David Rittenhouse Society. He was President of the New York Numismatic Club in 2005-2006.



Arthur Blumenthal's tenure with the firm is rapidly approaching ten years after more than two decades as a professional numismatist in various other capacities. Specializing in U.S. coinage, Arthur has a vast general knowledge of virtually every aspect of numismatics. He began his career at Capitol Coin Co. before becoming General Merchandise Manager at Minkus Stamp and Publishing where his responsibilities included supervising all of the buying and selling of coins, as well as establishing a nationwide marketing program for numismatics. Later, he was head trader at the Galerie Des Monnaies where he spent more than a decade before starting his own coin business. Arthur is a member of the ANA and ANS as well as several other numismatic organizations. He has been quoted in the *New York Times* and *The Wall Street Journal* on a variety of numismatic topics. In addition, he is a Graduate of C.W. Post College where he has a degree in History Education. His collecting interests are rather eclectic ranging from numismatics to watches.



Andrew Bowers is front and center in our New York office working with our extensive inventory. He brings a great deal of enthusiasm to Stack's and remains an important part of our auction team. He also is a familiar face at major conventions throughout the year.



John P. Burnham is an expert in U.S., ancient and world coins and medals and has been a member of the staff since 1974. Educated at the University of Oregon and Yale, he served nearly 30 years as Curator of the Numismatic Collection of Yale University. He is an avid collector of medals, especially railroad medals, and led one of the pioneering, medals-only auction houses, Collectors Auctions Ltd. He has been a member of the ANA since 1964 and is a Fellow of the ANS, the Russian Numismatic Society and Medal Collectors of America. He is also a founding member of the Augustus B. Sage Society of the ANS. He has written widely on many numismatic subjects. Burnham is former Chairman of the Connecticut Central Railroad and the Valley Railroad Company, and has served on the Board of Directors of the Providence and Worcester Railroad Company and Mutual Shares Corporation. He is a member of Phi Beta Kappa, Delta Chi, the Elizabethan Club and the Mory's Association.



Greg Cohen began collecting coins at the age of 7 with a handful of coins given to him by his grandfather. Over the years his casual collecting of assorted numismatic items became focused on early U.S. half dollars, and he began collecting by Overton variety. While attending Quinnipiac University, where he graduated in 2006 with a B.A. in History with minors in political science and economics, Greg worked for several dealers on a freelance basis. After graduation, Greg took a position at R.M. Smythe, where he assisted clients in the office and at shows and cataloguing U.S. and world coins for auction and retail sale. Here at Stack's, he works with the entire auction team, from when the coins first arrive to the end of catalogue production. Greg is a member of the ANA, JRCs, FUN, and Phi Alpha Theta.



Gregory J. Cole is a recognized expert on and cataloger of Ancient, Islamic, Medieval and World Coins and World Exonumia. A leading authority on Islamic and Asian coinages, antiquities and art, he has been a professional numismatist for the past 17 years, a numismatic consultant, cataloger and researcher for 12, and a collector since age 7. Blazing a broad swath through the world of coins, as a numismatic scholar, Greg has contributed to a number of references and publications and has participated in the writing of several score rare coin auction catalogs. In the course of this time, he has personally cataloged rare coins with a collective value of well over \$100 million, including most recently the Sklarov Collection of Russian Historical Medals, and, in 2004, the fabled Russian rarity, the Constantine Ruble, which brought one of the highest prices paid for a world coin in auction. Greg earned both his Bachelor's and Master's Degrees from New York University. Formerly a journalist and magazine editor, his assignments to the far flung reaches of the globe rekindled his pursuit of coin collecting, while expeditions into the souks and pasars of the Middle East and Southeast Asia honed his interest in Eastern coinages.



Tom Culhane, a graduate of St. Peter's College, Jersey City, NJ, has been a coin dealer since 1979. After starting his career with several major coin companies he began his own coin business, The Elusive Spondulix, in 1986, while maintaining a close working relationship with Stack's for more than 25 years. Known in the coin business for his ability to accurately grade U.S. coins, Tom was a part time grader at NGC, followed by several years as a PCGS grading consultant. Early in 2005 Tom became a Stack's consultant focusing on grading U.S. coins for auction. In addition, Culhane is knowledgeable in such diverse areas as Irish coins and tokens, U.S. Philippines coins, so-called dollars and Civil War tokens. This broad-based knowledge is one reason the television program *Jeopardy!* has consulted with Tom to verify numismatic questions. After contributing to the Redbook and Bluebook for more than 10 years Culhane focused on the *Blackbook of U.S. Coins* and since 1998 has written the introductory articles yearly and assisted with price changes. On a personal note Tom has spent much of his free time proposing and encouraging the U.S. Postal Service to issue commemorative stamps honoring Irish Immigration, James Cagney and, currently, Saint Patrick's Day. Culhane had also spent 12 years competing in professional arm wrestling tournaments.



Stephen Goldsmith earned a Bachelor's Degree in Psychology from Brooklyn College, and recently joined the firm as Director of Numismatics. He is a Past President and a former Board Member of the Professional Currency Dealers Association, and a member of ANA, SPMC, IBSS, New England Appraisers Association, among others. As Auction Director at R.M. Smythe & Co., he helped publish over two hundred auction catalogues including some of the largest Confederate paper money and bond collections ever sold. Under his direction, Smythe obtained the world's largest obsolete banknote consignment, *The Herb and Martha Schingoethe Collection*, containing over 30,000 different notes. Mr. Goldsmith edited *Collecting Confederate Paper Money* (Pierre Fricke 2005), the winner of the Numismatic Literary Guild's 2005 Paper Money Book of the Year Award. He has contributed to *Paper Money of the United States* by Arthur and Ira Friedberg, *A Guidebook of Southern States Currency* by Hugh Shull, and *A Comprehensive Catalogue & History of Confederate Bonds* by Douglas B. Ball.



Bruce Roland Hagen has been a collector since 1971 and a professional numismatist since 1988. His areas of expertise include U.S. coins and paper money, world coins from 1400 to 1900, American and world medals, Polar exploration ephemera, world paper money and American historical documents. Bruce has worked as a private consultant to numismatic auction houses, museums and foundations, and private collectors of American historical paper currency and financial documents. He has contributed to well over 200 numismatic auction catalogues featuring over \$50 million of historical paper currency, coins and medals, stocks and bonds, financial documents and other numismatic items. He is a member of over a dozen organizations including the PCDA, ANA, ANS, SPMC, IBNS, CSNS, FUN, and several regional clubs. Most recently, Bruce has been the lead paper money cataloguer for the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection. He has also worked on the Herb and Martha Schingoethe obsolete currency sales by R.M. Smythe & Co. where he had previously served as VP. He has also contributed to numerous books and articles including Friedberg's *Paper Money of the United States* and the *Standard Guide to Small-Size U.S. Paper Money* by Oakes and Schwartz.



Michael J. Hodder is a Numismatic Consultant who is currently responsible for cataloguing the auction sales of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, the magnificence of which has never before been seen in numismatics in one collection. Mike's herculean efforts have vaulted the prices realized to an astonishing \$50 million and that figure is still growing. He specializes in early American coins, medals and militaria struck prior to 1837 and is one of the foremost numismatic researchers of our time. He is a Fellow of the American Numismatic Society and a Founder of the Colonial Coin Collectors Club. Mike has written several books and countless articles on colonial and federal issue coins and medals including his award winning *The Norweb Collection: An American Legacy* written with Q. David Bowers and the classic *Standard Catalogue of Encased Postage Stamps*. Over the last 25 years, he has been responsible for cataloguing some of the most significant collections to be sold at public auction including the landmark John Whitney Walter Collection of Coins of 1796, the Queller Family Collection of Half Dollars, the Hain Family Collection of 1652 Massachusetts Silver and the Ambassador and Mrs. R. Henry Norweb Collection of U.S. Coins. The catalogues Mike has written have won more prestigious Numismatic Literary Guild Catalogue of the Year and Extraordinary Merit Awards than any other cataloguer in history.

Melissa Karstedt works with clients in our retail gallery, with the active support of our team of well-respected numismatists, including Q. David Bowers and Larry Stack. She supervises our Monthly Acquisition Program which assists clients with building fine collections by way of budgeted monthly coin purchases, each coin carefully and specifically selected to fit the collector's interests and preferences. As a valued member of our auction team, she often assists in auctioneering. At the many coin conventions she regularly attends, she eagerly assists clients and visitors to our bourse tables.



Cynthia LaCarbonara coordinates all aspects of our live auction sales. From working with consignor reserves, verification of opening values, and lot assignments, to reconciliation and finalization of all bidding and purchase records, Cynthia is an integral part of the system of checks and balances that make every auction sale a smoothly functioning success. A prominent figure at auction sales, Cynthia is well recognized by dealers and collectors alike.



Marissa E. Lederman, a historian by training with a BA from Colgate University, is a numismatic researcher and cataloguer and a valuable member of the Stack's auction staff. Marissa is involved with virtually every step of the auction process, from coordinating with consignors to supervising the internal processing of lots to cataloguing auction lots. Catalogue production is also a major component of Marissa's responsibilities, and she works closely with Vicken Yegparian and our graphics department to this end. On auction day, Marissa is there to assist bidders and fellow staff, and helps everything run smoothly.



Jack McNamara has been interested in numismatics since boyhood. He was introduced to coin collecting by his maternal grandfather (whose own grandfather had advertised coins for sale in the *American Journal of Numismatics* in the late 19th century!) by playing bingo with Wheat cents and a Whitman coin folder. Jack has a general knowledge of U.S. coins and paper money, with early American copper coins being his specialty. He is a contributor to several numismatic publications and auction catalogues including the *Handbook of United States Coins* and the 15th sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection. A graduate of Rutgers University, he is a lifelong New Jersey resident and has a great interest in the coinage and currency of his home state. "Jack Mac" can regularly be found at the New York office cataloguing coins, working with consignors and assisting our retail clientele.



Bill Metropolis, a leading authority in the field of mineralogy, is a lifetime collector of coins, specializing in Indian cents. Bill received his undergraduate degree at Salem State College and did his graduate studies at the University of Maryland. For 26 years he was curator of the Mineralogical Museum at Harvard University. He continues to curate the mineral collection at Lafayette College and has served on the boards of the State of California Mineral Collection Preservation Committee and the Society of Mineralogical Museum Professionals. He is an accomplished author in both numismatics and mineralogy and was a consulting editor for a leading mineralogical magazine. He has been a consultant and appraiser for several museums, including the Smithsonian Institution, the Houston Museum of Nature, the Boston Museum of Science, and the Arizona Sonoran Desert Museum. Bill has lectured at numerous universities around the world.





Scott Mitchell has been with the firm since 1981. He earned his Bachelor of Science Degree from Wheaton College (Illinois) in mathematics and economics with advanced graduate study at the Indiana University School of Business. Scott was formerly a staff member of Galerie des Monnaies, Minkus Stamp and Publishing and Capitol Coin Co. He updated and extensively revised the *American Guide to U.S. Coins* during a four year period as its editor and also

is a contributor to *A Guide Book of United States Coins*, as well as a number of other coin and currency references. An avid numismatist since the age of seven, his collecting interests include Confederate, Fractional and Pre-Federal currency to U.S. patterns, Roman Imperial denarii, foreign crowns and even sales tax tokens. On a professional level, he is well-versed in every area of U.S. coins and currency and has acquired particular expertise in U.S. type coins, gold, currency and die variety attributions. As one of our senior numismatists, Scott has catalogued many specialized collections, including the Wm. Thomas Michaels Collection of Indian Head Eagles, the Randolph S. Rothschild Collection of U.S. Patterns, and the Lemus Collection of Seated Liberty Dimes.



John M. Pack, one of our auction consignment specialists, has been involved in numismatics for over 20 years. His enthusiasm for all aspects of numismatics, and his sincere approach, guarantees that every consignment will be presented to its finest advantage so as to provide the highest possible prices realized. Further, John will make sure that each and every consignor will have a pleasurable transaction with our firm. In addition to working with

auction consignors, John catalogues currency for the firm. His cataloguing talents were widely recognized for several record setting presentations of U.S. paper money highlighted by the world-renowned collections of Harry W. Bass, Jr. and Wayne S. Rich. In addition, he was selected to compose the currency chapter of the important *Harry W. Bass, Jr. Museum Sylloge*. Most recently, he has become intimately involved with the vast American Banknote Co. materials and has superbly catalogued a good portion of our recent offerings.



Tom Panichella became a coin collector at the age of eight, searching for coins in his family's grocery store register. He focused on 20th century U.S. coins, making an extensive study of Buffalo nickels, Mercury dimes and Standing Liberty quarters. Tom joined the firm in December 1985 after nine years with Minkus Stamp & Coin, the last two years of which he served as head coin and currency buyer. In addition to working at the New York City office, Tom travels to most of the significant coin and currency conventions held around

the U.S. He also travels extensively to appraise and purchase collections for the company. An ANA member since 1988, he has a lifelong interest in the world of stamps and is a former member of the American Philatelic Society. Tom is also a member of Central States, The Professional Currency Dealers Association, and the Fractional Currency Collectors Board. His current interests include collecting New Jersey Obsolete Currency.

Andrew W. Pollock III has authored *United States Patterns and Related Issues*, a standard reference book on United States pattern coins issued from 1792 to circa 1979, which won the prestigious PNG's Friedberg Award in 1995. This book is literally an encyclopedia of information about the ever-popular pattern series. He is also the author of *Advertisement Index to the Boston Newsletter and Massachusetts Gazette, 1704-1776*, nearly 3,700 pages in length. This latter title features approximately 10,000-12,000 alphabetically-listed entries for individuals, businesses, ships incorporating historical and biographical information gleaned from an estimated 50,000-60,000 advertisements from the historic newspapers. Over the years, Pollock has participated in the writing of dozens of rare coin auction catalogues, and has personally catalogued rare coins having an estimated collective value approaching \$100 million. As a hobby, Pollock enjoys collecting antique hand tools manufactured in Kingston, MA.



Pamela Roberts is an integral part of the Stack's auction staff, Pam coordinates all aspects of our on site auctions from lot viewing to lot pickup. She works closely with Cynthia LaCarbonara and other members of our staff, assisting our bidders and ensuring that things run smoothly and efficiently during our sales.



Frank Van Valen is one of America's best known numismatic personalities and one of our senior cataloguers. Widely praised for over two decades for his numismatic expertise, Frank's byline has appeared in scores of the most important auction catalogues ever written including the Ambassador and Mrs. R. Henry Norweb Collection of U.S. coins, and specialized collections such as the Texas Collection of California Fractional Gold and the historic coin collection of Commodore Matthew C. Perry. Frank has contributed to the last 19 editions of *A Guide Book of United States Coins* and his writing talents have earned him the recognition of the NLG. Additionally, his writings have appeared in *The Numismatist* and many club periodicals over the years. A current ANA Life Member with more than 25 years of membership, he has taught courses on U.S. type coins at numerous summer seminars hosted by the ANA, and is a member of many national and specialty organizations as well. Frank has an expert understanding of the intricacies of all American coinage in addition to many other numismatic fields. He is also one of our very popular and featured auctioneers.



Vicken Yegparian, one of our auction consignment specialists, is a cataloguer of U.S. coins in copper, silver and gold, including coins of the Colonial and Confederation periods. He is also very much involved with the day-to-day operations running the auction business. A graduate of Columbia University, Vicken was the first recipient of the Georgia Stamm Chamberlain Memorial Award of the Medal Collectors of America for his presentation on colonial era medals of his *alma mater*, "The Silver Medals of the King's College Literary Society, 1767-1771," delivered at the 2004 Coinage of the Americas Conference held by the ANS. He is a member of many numismatic organizations, including the ANA, ANS, the Colonial Coin Collectors Club, and the John Reich Collectors Society, the Liberty Seated Collectors Club and the Fly-In Club (Flying Eagle and Indian Head Collectors Club) among numerous other specialty clubs.





WELCOME

to our 73rd Anniversary Sale

Stack's Auction Gallery • New York City

Welcome to our 73rd Anniversary Sale. It was back in autumn 1935 when brothers Joseph and Morton Stack conducted their first auction sale here in New York City. Never did they dream—or perhaps they did—that the name of Stack's would come to be recognized as the world's premier numismatic auctioneer.

In the years, indeed decades, indeed generations since then we have been privileged and honored to handle more “name” collections than any other auction firm. Along the way we have met the finest people in the world—numismatists.

The tradition continues with our 73rd Anniversary Sale. Held in our private auction gallery across the street from our offices, the event will be the latest in hundreds of sales we have conducted. The latest has many attractions, and we hope you will participate. Come early, view the items of interest, visit our staff at our office, and enjoy yourself. The red carpet will be rolled out for *you*.

Or, you can participate on the Internet, on the telephone (by advance arrangement), or by sending your bids by mail. Which ever way you choose, many great opportunities await you.

Highlights and Sidelights

Our 73rd Anniversary Sale commences with Massachusetts silver, including two Pine Tree shillings, probably ultimate “poster examples” of an early American coin. Other colonial issues include a Maryland groat or fourpence, a Pitt token “half-penny,” a Mint State 1776 Continental Dollar, and a remarkably high grade Chalmers threepence, and more. Washington tokens follow suit, then a Libertas Americana medal, then an especially attractive 1792 half disme. The Norweb specimen of the 1792 copper *disme* comes next (when is the last time you have seen one?). What a way to begin!

Half cents, large cents (including multiple examples of 1793), two of the obligatory 1856 Flying Eagle cents (it's nice if every sale has at least one, and we have two!), an exceedingly rare *Proof* 1857 Flying Eagle cent, interesting and worthwhile Lincoln cents, two-cent and three-cent pieces, and more, continuing into nickel five cent pieces.

Early silver half dimes will surprise and delight, with the Eliasberg 1797 with 16 obverse stars, now graded MS-66, being a particular landmark, but in good company with other notable pieces. Dimes commence with two high grade examples of the first year of issue, 1796, a lustrous Mint State 1798, and other coins that will appeal to the most advanced specialist. High grade comes to the fore with two superb gem 1805 dimes. Quarter dollars are diverse, interesting, and punctuated by highlights such as a gem 1916. One does not often see hoards or clusters of Uncirculated Standing Liberty quarters these days, but check out what we have for 1928-S.

Half dollars start with one of the finest known examples of a scarce 1794 variety, and go onward and upward from there, including a seldom seen 1795 with the Three Leaves reverse. Capped Bust half dollars, Liberty Seated issues, Barber halves, and high grade Liberty Walking half dollars are of interest and importance. The Anderson-Dupont 1794 silver dollar, earlier from the George H. Earle Collection, begins our offering of that denomination. A very nice selection of other early dollars of the Flowing Hair and Draped Bust types will attract attention among specialists.

Gobrecht dollars are on parade with multiple opportunities. Then come Liberty Seated coins, Morgan dollars, and Peace dollars. In the order of presentation, commemoratives come next. High quality examples of the two \$50 coins from the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, round and octagonal format, are of commanding importance. Private and territorial gold coins follow.

Federal gold coins of regular issue commence with the A. Rockford Cummings Collection of Proof issues, from dollars to double eagles. What a magnificent selection, what a great opportunity! Superb gems, seldom seen issues, and other treasures await your perusal of this section of the catalogue.

Then follow gold dollars, beginning with a superb gem 1849. An ultra-gem 1855, a rare 1855-C, the Bass Collection 1856-D, and other notable pieces will captivate your interest. If gold dollars are your forte, this sale has many important opportunities.

Quarter eagles start with the first year and first type, 1796 No Stars, not one, but two in the offing—both sure to attract a lot of attention as they cross the block. Then follow a lustrous 1796 With Stars and other early rarities, then Classic Head highlights, Liberty Head, and Indian Head quarter eagles beckon. Then come \$3 coins, followed by half eagles, the latter starting with a Mint State 1795, the first year of issue.

Eagles include Mint State 1796 and 1797 issues, followed by similarly-graded other pieces from other early years, a nice selection of dates and varieties. Liberty Head and Indian Head eagles add to the sequence. Double eagles begin with the first year of issue, 1850, and continue to include interesting types as well as rare varieties and high grade pieces. Saint-Gaudens twenties include multiple examples of the beautiful and famous MCMVII as well as high grade later pieces, including a sprinkling of rarities.

Thinking of Selling?

Thinking of selling? We invite *you* to be a part of our dynamic 2009 program! January beckons with our great auction to be held in Orlando just before the Florida United Numismatists Convention. Then the focus shifts quickly to New York City for a great sale of ancient, world, and other coins and our Americana Sale. Consignments already received are breathtaking, including the John W. Adams Collection of Indian Peace medals, a marvelous collection of other medals (an attraction soon to be announced!), colonial coins, paper money, and more. For all of 2009 we have a marvelous star-spangled program of sales featuring coins, tokens, medals, and paper money—from ancient times down to the modern era.

Are you thinking of selling? Then think of Stack's. If you carefully consider the matter, there is no other logical choice:

The Stack's difference is *expertise, care, and personal attention* paid to you and your consignment. The results translate directly to your bottom line.

Reality check: If you read numismatic literature, e-mails, and advertisements, hyperbole is everywhere. "Biggest," "best," "greatest," "the only way," etc. Much of this is wishful thinking, or is based on something that happened recently. Amidst all of this, Stack's offers facts—a proven record of success that you can take to the bank. These are not hopes, not wishful thinking, but are factual. No other numismatic auction firm past or present can come *even close* to our record of accomplishment! For *generations* we have been America's leading numismatic auction firm.

Reality in the coin auction marketplace:

- Stack's has set more auction records than any other firm, including the most valuable coin ever auctioned (this one in partnership with Sotheby's), the 1933 double eagle at \$7.59 million.

- When the world's most valuable collection was auctioned recently, the John J. Ford Jr. Collection at close to \$60 million, Stack's sold it. No other auction firm has come even close to matching this accomplishment!

- Stack's has auctioned more important "name" collections than any other firm, and *by far*.

- Stack's has had more government agencies, universities, and financial institutions consign to us than has any other firm, and *by far*.

- The catalogues created by Stack's and, earlier, by our partner Q. David Bowers have won more "Catalogue of the Year" and other honors than have those of any other firm.

- Stack's services include auctions, sales, purchases, and complete worldwide leading-edge Internet presence. From old-fashioned personal service and warmth to the latest computer and Internet innovations, we are here for you.

- Stack's financial ability and integrity are unsurpassed by any rare coin firm in numismatic history.

- Stack's staff of acknowledged long-time numismatic experts is unequalled by any other rare coin auctioneer in the world.

- Stack's is headquartered in New York City, the financial and art center of the world.

Is there *anything* we haven't mentioned?

If you are thinking of selling, cast the braggadocio of others aside, and consign to the world's most successful numismatic auction firm. What we have done for others, ever since 1935, we can do for you as well!

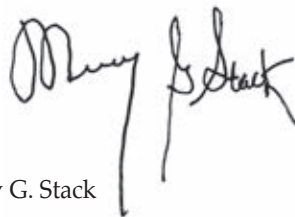
Often, coins sold through Stack's bring more, after our modest commission, than the same coins would have brought if sold *free of charge* by another auction house! Stack's dream team of numismatic experts awaits you, backed up by the most dynamic clientele of active bidders and buyers of any auction firm.

On behalf of all of us at Stack's thank you for reviewing our 73rd Anniversary Sale catalogue now in your hands. We look forward to your participation. Thank you very much.

Sincerely,



Q. David Bowers



Harvey G. Stack



Lawrence R. Stack



Christine Karstedt

THE 73RD ANNIVERSARY SALE

SESSION ONE

Wednesday, October 22, 2008 • 1:30 pm sharp

Lots 1-683

COLONIAL AND EARLY AMERICAN COINAGE

Decent 1652 Noe 14 Oak Tree Shilling



- 1 **1652 Massachusetts Oak Tree shilling. Noe 14. Rarity-4. The Spiny Tree. Fine-15.** 69.3 gns. Toned in pale lavender, gray and golden hues, this full flan Oak Tree shilling presents nicely in the hand with its good centering and bold strike. The distinct beading of the outer and inner borders are about 75% complete overall, interrupted mostly at lower obverse by a close-to-the-rim strike. A patch of very old scratches is noted in the right side tree branches, and some scattered marks are noted in the reverse fields. Here will be a chance to acquire this decent-looking if not perfect Oak Tree shilling that has been off the market for a full quarter century.

From our sale of September 1983, Lot 578.

Choice AU 1652 Pine Tree Shilling



2x photo

- 2 **1652 Massachusetts Pine Tree shilling. Noe-10. Rarity-3. Large Planchet. AU-53 (PCGS) (CAC).** 71.0 gns. A beautiful example of the Large Planchet issue, before the Boston Mint moved to the narrower but thicker planchets for its screw press production. Pine Tree is well centered and well defined, as are the all important XII denomination counter and today magical 1652 date, a first year of issue (of sorts!) for the mainland Colonial issues. The planchet was not entirely large enough to accommodate the entire legend, with consequent loss to the tops of a few letters at the peripheries on both sides; some long

since toned over scratches are also noted near the rims at MAS on the obverse. This coin displays the pearlescent lustre and subdued rainbow toning seen on many high-grade specimens of the issue, and is roughly similar in appearance to Ford's final Noe-10 specimen, called conservatively "Choice EF" in the 12th part of the sale of his collection. This CAC green-stickered specimen will amply suit the collection of both the high end type coin collector as well as the most fastidious student of Massachusetts silver die variety collecting.

#000023

Exquisite Lustrous 1652 Pine Tree Shilling



- 3 **1652 Massachusetts Pine Tree shilling. Noe 29. Rarity-3. Small Planchet. EF-45.** 71.4 gns. Gentle wear to the highest points of the designs and legends is all that keeps this coin from a much higher grade, for which a strong case may be made in light of the distinct lustre found in the fields and protected areas that is wholly unlike what might be expected of an MS-65 Morgan dollar! Lustre on colonial silver is more glossy and textured, and pleasing, original coins like this are often toned in rich gray with hints of lavender and gold, as seen here. An up-close viewing under magnification reveals the most minor of circulation marks, none of which are

significant to this premium quality specimen. Despite the constricted flan (about 22mm across) that has resulted in loss to the tops of the legends as found on most survivors of the variety, this is a full weight specimen weighing in at nearly the full 72 grain statutory weight. Nice Small Planchet shillings used to be just a few thousand dollars not too long ago; although more expensive today, these coins are still a good buy in light of their historicity, beauty, and relative rarity as compared to more commonly available, Federal issue U.S. coins.

From our session of Auction '83, July 1983, Lot 505.

Elusive and Choice Lord Baltimore Groat



2x photo

- 4 **(1658-59) Maryland. Lord Baltimore groat or fourpence. Breen 74. Large Bust. Fine-12.** 22.5 gns. A remarkable specimen of a rare issue, this one featuring rich old cabinet toning in hues of light gold, blue, and deep coin silver gray, especially on the obverse. Very well struck for the fourpence or groat denomination, with Lord Baltimore well outlined if not fully detailed due to wear and with the reverse shield much better defined than on higher grade specimens that are out there. Centering is a bit to the left on the obverse, the tops of the lettering starting to merge with the rim in that area, while the reverse is perfectly centered for the issue. A small intrusion in the edge, best seen from reverse around the 2:00 position, is noted for the completeness of description. This coin is otherwise superior for a Colonial silver coin, and we wish that all survivors of early silver were as beautifully preserved. Struck from an advanced state of the obverse die in which the die is sunken and failing at the letters CIL. Of the three silver denominations of Lord Baltimore coinage, the groat is the most elusive of them all, with decent specimens coming to market only when special collections like Garrett, Picker, Roper, and Norweb come to market,

while the comprehensive Ford holdings were curiously absent this denomination. We have had the distinct pleasure of offering two other specimens in very recent times, the overweight "piedfort" offered in our May 2007 Henry Leon sale and the sharp, holed, ground find piece offered in our July 2008 Berngard sale. This piece outstrips both of those in terms of eye appeal, although those had their indubitable technical and historical interest. We believe this specimen to be new to the collecting fraternity, and we could not be more pleased with its overall quality and appeal.

In 1659, Cecil Calvert, Second Baron Baltimore, arranged for a small issue of silver coins to be struck in his name, for circulation in his colony of Maryland. Very few can have been struck for they had all but disappeared by 1701 and today are all at least very scarce. Once the coins had been struck and delivered, Calvert had them exported to the Americas. Unfortunately, he failed to obtain an export license from the English government. This oversight gave his political enemies an opportunity to cause him trouble. An informer told the government and Calvert was hauled off to court and made to answer for his offense. It appears that Calvert was able to talk his way out of the problem. He was not thrown into jail and he kept control over his province of Maryland.



- 5 **1723 Wood's Hibernia halfpenny.** Martin 4.54-Ha.2. Rarity-3. AU-50. 112.6 gns. Medium brown surfaces are rife with golden brown lustre in the protected areas, indicating the pockets of mint red that were the last to fade from red copper to patinated copper. A couple minor verdigris spots on obverse, an area of greater verdigris noted on reverse at and under harp. Sharp and relatively pleasant.

Lustrous 1766 Pitt Halfpenny Token



- 6 **1766 Pitt halfpenny token.** Breen 251, Betts 519. Copper. AU-50. 84.0 gns. Glossy, lightly lustrous surfaces are an iridescent deep brown hue at lower obverse, while the topmost 20% of that side is a lighter, ruddy brown; the reverse, similarly, is a blend of these two tones of brown. Surfaces display the usual minor marks of brief circulation, with wear confined chiefly to the high relief portions of the designs--Pitt's cheek and shoulder and the central sail of the central mast. Strike is as bold as these come, with the usual softness noted where the high relief ship's bow and Pitt's high relief hair are opposite each other, leaving insufficient metal to fill these deepest portions of the dies. The fields show lustre flow lines as well as signs of a very bold clashing of the dies--when held at the right angle in the light, the incuse and retrograde word AMERICA becomes visible in the field behind Pitt's head. Similar clashing is seen on the reverse as well. Although not uncommon overall, pretty and high grade specimens of the Pitt token are a quite scarce. Here is a suitably attractive example of a Colonial history-themed token that no collection of American Colonials should be without.



- 7 **1773 Virginia halfpenny.** Newman 4-P. No Period after GEORGIVS, 7 harp strings. MS-61 BN. 113.4 gns. Emerald and light golden tones join deeper brown of various hues on this lustrous specimen showing the very last vestiges of original mint color. Obverse die in a well worn and crumbling state, making this a technically interesting specimen to behold. Here is a coin that undoubtedly hails from the famed Cohen hoard, but absolutely certainty is impossible given the nearly century and a half since its discovery.



Lot 8

Lustrous 1776 Continental Dollar
MS-62 (PCGS)



- 8 **1776 Continental Currency dollar. Newman 2-C. CURRENCY. Pewter. MS-62 (PCGS).** Lustrous light silver-gray in the most protected areas, the medium gray design motifs and legends standing in contrast to the generally lighter toning of the fields. Strike is sharp and mostly full, with the surface displaying eyes, mouth and its comical, bulbous nose that has been somewhat flattened by casual handling over the last two and a quarter centuries. What appear to be two long planchet flaws at central obverse were in the metal when the coin was struck and have blended into the fields and devices as the bold lustre and strike of a coin fresh from the dies has mellowed over time. A few scattered surface marks are noted on both sides, and a pair of darker carbon spots are at opposite ends of the obverse. The reverse is somewhat darker and may have been

the “exposed” side if this coin was kept in an old-time coin cabinet. As usual, the reverse is not in normal coin turn but is pointing instead to the 40° mark. This coin displays another interesting anomaly sometimes found on the obverse of pewter Continental dollars—portions of the outer solid border or sometimes missing, here above the second 7 in the date. We cite the Newman 1-C specimen, among many others, sold in our January 2007 Americana Sale that is missing about 10% of the outer solid border. PCGS cites four examples at this grade, with 11 certified finer, MS-64 being the apex at PCGS for the CURRENCY type. A fine specimen of the type that will amply repay close consideration.

Housed in an early PCGS encapsulation with pale green insert.
#098103

Lightly Prooflike 1776 Continental Dollar



2x photo

9

1776 Continental Currency dollar. Newman 2-C. CURRENCY. Pewter. EF-45. 236.0 gns. Dusky olive-gray tones inhabit the areas of the fields where lustre is absent, though the most protected areas of the designs are boldly lustrous, especially on the somewhat prooflike reverse. The reverse is decidedly finer in quality, and may be considered AU-50 or better; it is lustrous, lightly toned and exhibits scattered minor circulation marks, including a few disturbances within three of the linked rings. The obverse, in comparison, displays a touch more wear in addition to more noticeable surface marks and areas of shallow corrosion, not unusual for the corrosive

pewter composition. As with the other specimen in this sale, the die axis is not perfect coin turn orientation, as the dies must not have been strongly fastened in the press, allowing random rotation between strikes; this piece's reverse points towards 135° when the obverse is held upright. Twin leaf edge device is intact, a "side" of the coin often forgotten in this age of third-party encapsulated coins. A pleasing survivor of this issue of our Revolutionary War Congress, an issue that has not been sufficiently explained by the historic record but whose true purpose will hopefully one day come to light.

Lustrous 1779 Rhode Island Ship Token



10

1779 Rhode Island Ship token. Breen 1139, Betts 562. Vlughtende removed. Brass. MS-61. 174.3 gns. Here is a superb example of this Revolutionary War-era political medalet that has been collected within the Colonial series for generations. Fields are aglow in lustrous brassy tones, while the intricate and complicated motifs are toned a deep brown with subtle aubergine overtones. Strike is full and quite sharp, with all details on both sides rather clearly defined and delineated. Although never meant to circulate, per se, some Rhode Island Ship tokens show definite signs of circulation; this is not one of them. It is a never circulated piece that is free from any major disfigurements, but up close examination reveals a fine patch of scratches under ROHDE, probably a misguided attempt to remove surface deposits that might have adhered in that area. A rough patch is noted around ALS of ADMIRAALS, but this is inconsequential in the scheme of this medal's overall beauty.

Remarkable Uncirculated 1783 Chalmers Threepence



2x photo

- 11 **1783 Chalmers threepence. Breen 1018. MS-61.** 11.3 gns. A most remarkable survivor of this tiny early American silver issue, the smallest of three different denominations produced by Annapolis, Maryland silversmith John Chalmers and dated 1783. Frosty original mint lustre is complemented by pleasant shades of gold, rose, and deep coin silver gray toning on both sides, pointing to the fact that this coin was plucked from circulation early on and left undisturbed to patinate for centuries. Strike is sharp but not as full as some other superb specimens out there, notably Garrett's and Roper's, both of which showed slightly better delineation of the finger detail in Chalmers' clasped hands motif. Well-centered on the obverse, the reverse a trifle off-center, bringing the distinct, rectangular denticals (as opposed to the usual elongated, beaded, or serrated denticals found on coins of the era) into full view around 4:00. Surfaces are generally high quality and free from markings, the most visible marks are actually those left by Chalmers in the die itself and were thus transferred to the fields of every coin struck by this die pair; a few very short circulation scratches are noted

around the stem and buds on the reverse, but are so small on this minuscule coin as to necessitate magnification to detect. As noted above, Garrett and Roper included high-grade specimens in their collections, as did Robison and Eliasberg. Picker, Norweb, and Ford, great collectors of Colonials, were lacking this denomination in their cabinets. The shilling denomination is the most "common" of the Chalmers issues, while the sixpence is decidedly the rarest. The threepence is found with diligent searching, but is closer in rarity to the six pence than to the shilling. Survivors seem to be concentrated at the upper and lower spectra of the grading scale, as one is likely to encounter superb specimens like this one or badly damaged specimens, like the holed one we offered in a Coin Galleries sale half a dozen or so years ago. The PCGS Population Report records six specimens, while the NGC Census is absent any specimens of this denomination. We believe this to be the finest specimen offered at public auction since the Eliasberg specimen over 10 years ago—do not take lightly this opportunity to acquire this Confederation-era, Maryland silver rarity.

Emblematic and Popular Bar Copper



- 12 **Undated (ca. 1785) Bar copper. Breen 1145. AU-50.** 82.3 gns. Light ruddy brown in tone and rather attractive, with hints of subdued mint color in the protected furrows between the bars that give this copper its name. A funnel cloud-shaped patch of darker coloration rises upward toward the periphery from the central stroke of the S, and a few stray marks are noted in the obverse fields from this copper's brief circulating life. Reverse displays the diagnostic die cracks connecting various of its bars, an easy way to differentiate the struck counterfeits from originals like this one. Patterned on a USA Continental Army coat button, the Bar copper is recorded as having arrived in America circa 1785 and circulated among the smorgasbord of halfpenny sized coppers that filled the tills of early American merchants of the time. Although quite scarce, the recent uptick in the prices of early American coppers has brought many specimens to market, allowing buyers ample opportunity to acquire pleasing specimens like this one.

Ex Robison Bar Copper



- 13 **Undated (ca. 1785) Bar copper. Breen 1145. EF-40.** 86.2 gns. Described in the 1982 catalogue of the famed Robison collection as "An original specimen, with characteristic die breaks from the second and sixth bars. Struck ever-so-slightly off-center such that about half the denticles are missing. Olive-brown, slightly matte surfaces. Extremely Fine." In 1982, this coin brought \$1,100, and we can confidently say that this well-pedigreed coin will bring quite a bit more today, the result of intensified interest in the collecting of pre-Federal coinage. The coin's texture belies a previous life spent in *terra firma*; it would have been interesting to have known where this coin was found as a clue towards finding where these Bar coppers chiefly circulated.

From our sale of the Robison Collection, February 1982, Lot 225.

1785 Small Date Nova Constellatio Copper

Ex Robison



14

1785 Nova Constellatio copper. Crosby 2-A. Small Date. Pointed Rays, CONSTELLATIO. VF-30. 119.2 gns. For those collecting Nova Constellatio coppers by type or die variety, the acquisition of this specimen would combine high grade with great pedigree. Surfaces are a pleasing dark brown and show minor granularity, while the devices are well struck and boldly defined. Due to the failure and sinking of the reverse die at its center, nearly all specimens of the variety show weakness in the topmost portions of US; the bulge at US caused metal to flow towards the central reverse, resulting in a weakly defined All Seeing Eye on the obverse. In recent years, this Red Book-listed type has been in great demand, with prices climbing into the mid four figures for mid grade specimens.

This variety has always been recognized as scarce and avidly collected as the distinct Small Date type, the only such variety among the 1785s. However Rod Widok's 2003 study of auction appearances of all Nova varieties noted fewer appearances of 1785 Crosby 4-C than 2-A, perhaps indicating the relatively greater scarcity of the 4-C variety.

From our sale of the Robison Collection, February 1982, Lot 95.



15

1787 New Jersey copper. Maris 43-d. Rarity-1. VF-20. 151.6 gns. Light to medium brown and generally smooth, this specimen shows just a few minor circulation marks. Obverse is struck off-center to lower left, bringing this variety's saw-tooth denticles into view at right but making the rims weak at lower left. A trouble-free coin that will represent the 1787 type in a mid-grade collection.

Incredible Red-Brown 1787 Massachusetts Cent

Among the finest known of the type.



2x photo

16

1787 Massachusetts cent. Ryder 3-G. Rarity-3-. MS-64 RB. 153.9 gns. Glowing red-brown surfaces are eye-arresting for the entire Massachusetts copper series. Abundant, frosty mint red lustre inhabits the open fields and protected nooks and crannies of the devices on both sides, a remarkable feat for a Massachusetts copper. This specimen was clearly plucked from circulation and set aside soon after its release, laying undisturbed for centuries to be handed down to modern numismatists in this superlative grade. Surfaces are wholly free of disfiguring marks, while a trio of carbon spots are mostly hidden by the intricacies of the devices on the reverse and do not disturb this coin's supreme eye appeal.

As noted above, the Ryder 3-G variety is a low Rarity-3, but in this superb state of preservation, the variety is undoubtedly a Rarity-8! PCGS, the only grading service to have seen any Mint State Red-Brown coins, records a single 1787 in MS-64RB, while three Red-Brown coins are noted for 1788. The present coin is undoubtedly at the top of the condition census for the variety and is one of the nicest Massachusetts cents of either date to have survived to the present day. We expect spirited bidding for this jewel of a coin that has been in an old time collection, undoubtedly for decades. Once the hammer falls, this coin may not emerge again for decades—it's that nice.



- 17 **1788 Massachusetts cent. Ryder 10-L. Rarity-2. VF-25. 157.2 gns.** Golden brown in the fields and protected areas, darker brown toward the peripheries and on the devices for a dynamic yet balanced appearance. Well-detailed with CENT fully visible if a trifle weak at eagle's breast. Basically free of all but the most minor of circulation marks, a thin lamination crosses rim to rim through Indian's neck on obverse. A good, mid-quality representative of the 1788-dated issue.



- 20 **1783 Washington Unity States cent. Breen-1188, Baker-1. EF-45. 119.0 gns.** Choice, glossy, and chiefly light brown, this coin boasts areas of deeper brown on both sides. Decidedly common as a type, this specimen, however is a welcome departure from the usually much less appealing surface quality on most encountered. The planchet roller striations endemic to the type are here visible yet relatively unobtrusive. A thin hairline scratch crosses cheek and is the only circulation mark worthy of note on this pretty 1783-dated Washington cent.



- 18 **(ca. 1792) Kentucky token. Breen 1154. Plain edge. AU-58. 155.5 gns.** Glossy chestnut brown with hints of original mint color on the reverse and touches of iridescent blue in the legends and protected areas, as usual. Lustrous and essentially mint state, this coin displays just a hint of friction at the high relief and particularly vulnerable word CAUSE on the unfurled scroll. Here is a particularly nice specimen of this American subject, British made token.



- 21 **1783 Washington & Independence copper. Breen-1189, Baker-2. VF-30. 112.9 gns.** Dark brown surfaces verge on ebony on this well-struck and pleasing specimen.

Ex Eliasberg Washington Large Eagle Cent



- 22 **1791 Washington Large Eagle cent. Breen 1206, Baker 15. MS-64 BN (PCGS). 188.3 gns.** Prooflike fields are toned in golden and emerald tones among dominant light brown, while the strike on the devices is full, sharp, and well centered. A high quality specimen free of glaring flaws—other than the varied coloration of the surfaces, we can cite a single carbon spot on Washington's collar that will serve to forever hallmark this, the Eliasberg, specimen.

This issue, while sometimes found in Mint State, is often found with light wear and presumably many entered commerce in the United States. According to a 1793 letter from American expatriate Thomas Digges to Thomas Jefferson, a hundredweight of these pieces were shipped to the United States in 1791 and given to the President and other public gentlemen, but that on the determination of Congress to mint their own money, their scheme here had fallen through. The scheme, born in England, was "a speculation or trial to obtain the orders" for making cents or coppers for the United States. Alas, the dies showed "a good likeness of the President," wrote Digges, and undoubtedly many beyond the hundredweight (about 112 pounds) found their way into English collections or American commerce. Today they are affordable but beautiful early American coins, here represented by a beautiful and well-pedigreed specimen.

From the Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection (Stack's/Bowers & Merena, May 1996, Lot 100), original lot ticket included.

#000702



- 19 **1794 Franklin Press token. Breen-1165. Plain edge. Struck 5% off center. AU-55. 142.0 gns.** Deep mahogany brown obverse joins a decidedly lighter, dark olive-brown reverse on this glossy and interesting specimen that exhibits a pair of minor scuffs below LONDON. Its interest arises from the very noticeable off-centering on both sides, an unusual circumstance for this usually very well made issue. Although the American-made Colonials show minor off-centering in many instances, these British made tokens are usually very regular and well made, making major errors like this conspicuously scarce. Here is a coin for the collector desiring a departure from the norm on the otherwise consistent Franklin Press token issue.

Lustrous 1791 Large Eagle Cent



- 23 **1791 Washington Large Eagle cent. Breen-1206, Baker-15. MS-60 BN.** 187.3 gns. Exquisite blue-brown surfaces boast abundant original mint red color in the protected recesses of the devices and at the point where the fields meet the devices and lettering on both sides. Surfaces are less reflective than sometimes seen (as with the Eliasberg specimen in this sale), but the overall appearance is quite even and pleasing. The astute collector of pattern coins will include the 1791 Washington Small and Large Eagle cents a cabinet of patterns, as they are an early, private pattern for a coinage for the nascent United States of America, as proclaimed on the lettered edge of these cents.

Charming Mint State 1791 Washington Small Eagle Cent



- 25 **1791 Washington Small Eagle cent. Breen-1217, Baker-16. MS-63 BN.** 191.6 gns. Steely brown surfaces boast blue iridescence and hints of original mint red in the protected crevices of the lettering and devices on both sides. Coloration is an even chocolate brown hue, with surface quality that is quite superior and lacking all but the most trivial of marks and minor hairlines from casual handling by its owners over the last two centuries. Strike is about as complete and sharp as usual for a Small Eagle cent, while the obverse is in its usually seen state featuring a die crack or small break below the A of WASHINGTON. Here is an impressive specimen of this pattern for John Gregory Hancock, Sr.'s contract coinage for the fledgling United States.

Ex Eliasberg 1791 Washington Small Eagle Cent



- 24 **1791 Washington Small Eagle cent. Breen 1217, Baker 16. MS-63 BN (PCGS).** 194.0 gns. Rich mahogany brown and quite pleasing in its evenness, this lightly prooflike and glossy specimen will surely please its new owner. Strike is sharp and mostly full, with just a hint of the trifling softness often noted at Washington's hair curl and on eagle's head. An arm's length view reveals faded rose hues, vestiges of original mint color where it was last to fade into copper's patinated brown tones. A specimen that speaks not only of high quality, but of illustrious pedigree, that of Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.

The Washington Large and Small Eagle cents were struck precisely to the requirements of the 1791 Senate version of the Coinage Act, suggesting that Hancock did make these for American circulation. Of course, his attempt to become an official contractor failed, and the Senate version was abandoned in favor of the language in the House version of the bill, which became the Mint Act of April 2, 1792.

"Upon one side of each of the said coins there shall be all impression or representation of the head of the President of the United States for the time being, with an inscription which shall express the initial or first letter of his Christian or first name, and his surname at length, the succession of the presidency numerically, and the year of the coinage; and upon the reverse of each of the gold and silver coins there shall be the figure or representation of an eagle, with this inscription—'United States of America,' and upon the reverse of each of the copper coins, there shall be an inscription which shall express the denomination of the piece, namely, cent or half cent, as case may require."

From the Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection (Stack's/Bowers & Merena, May 1996, Lot 102). No lot ticket included.

#000705



- 26 **1795 Washington Liberty and Security halfpenny. Breen-1261, Baker-31B. Birmingham Edge. AU-50.** 123.2 gns. Lustrous golden-tan surfaces exhibit the usual flat strike at Washington's head and the central portions of the reverse shield, the unavoidable result of overly thin planchet stock. Quite choice in appearance, a single thin hairline scratch extends from Washington's chin to the top of his head. Although the Birmingham edge can not be considered "rare" as noted by Breen, it is definitely a bit more challenging to locate than the usual London edge.



- 27 **1795 Washington Grate halfpenny. Breen-1271, Baker-29AA. Large Coat Buttons, Reeded Edge. MS-60 BN.** 142.9 gns. Touches of original mint red hug Washington's bust, the reverse grate, and the legends on both sides of this lightly prooflike, light chestnut brown specimen. Easily choice in terms of color, strike, and overall eye appeal, we do note an old fingerprint and a single verdigris spot below Washington's chin. Here is a pleasing example of this private halfpenny issue of Clark & Harris of Bishopsgate in London, now a favorite token among collectors of Washington portraits for its complimentary legends and well-executed style.



- 28 **Undated Washington Success Token. Breen-1289, Baker-267B. Small Size. Brass, silvered. Reeded edge. EF-45.** 28.3 gns. An abundance of original silvering survives in the more protected areas of the devices and legends, though the rich golden brass of the main metal shows through at the high points of the devices and legends. Lustrous and mostly trouble-free but for some minor circulation marks on the obverse, this specimen of an enigmatic issue will undoubtedly please its next caretaker.

Glowing Red-Brown 1787 Fugio Cent



- 29 **1787 Fugio cent. Newman 8-X. Rarity-3. Pointed Rays, STATES UNITED. MS-62 RB.** 149.3 gns. Glowing rose-red original mint color is intense on the obverse and even moreso on the reverse, contrasting with devices and lettering, which have turned fully brown over the last two and a quarter centuries. Strike is sharp and full, with just a hint of softness at FU on obverse, the result of a filled die or planchet thinning at that point. Surfaces are fortunately free of major planchet flaws, and the bold eye appeal of this specimen will please even the most finicky of collectors. Undoubtedly a survivor from the Bank of New York hoard, as are so many high-grade Fugio cents in existence today.

Ex Ford Libertas Americana Medal



- 30 **(1782) Libertas Americana medal. Betts-615. AU-58 BN (NGC).** Bronze, 47.5mm. By Augustin Dupré. Obv. Flowing haired Liberty head l. with *Pileus* on pole, *LIBERTAS AMERICANA* (*American Liberty*), 4 JUL. 1776 in exergue. Diagnostic rim cud appears below date. Rev. France as Minerva defends infant America as Hercules strangling serpents in his cradle from cowardly British lioness, *NON SINE DIIS ANIMOSUS INFANS*, *The Infant is not without Divine Aid*, dates of the victories at Saratoga and Yorktown in exergue. Here is a deep red-brown example of the new United States' premier medal, a private project of U.S. envoy Benjamin Franklin, produced to propagandize the colonies' cause throughout Europe. This Liberty head served as model for the first Federal Copper coinage in 1793 and today the *Libertas Americana* is among the best known and most eagerly sought-after of all early American-related medals in Bronze or Silver.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part 14, May 2006, Lot 295; earlier purchased privately from Spink & Son, Ltd. on June 13, 1967.



Lot 31

COINAGE OF 1792

Mint State 1792 Half Disme A Rare Prize for the Advanced Collector One of the Finest Seen at NGC



31 **1792 Judd-7, Pollock-7, Logan McCloskey-1. Rarity-4. MS-61 (NGC).** This splendid Mint State example of one of America's most famous early coins boasts silver surfaces showing substantial lustre intensifying at its sharply defined peripheries. This tiny coin's strike is bold and exceptionally full, and only a trace of striking weakness can be found on the curls over Liberty's ear and the eagle's breast. This obverse identifies the bust as *LIB. PAR. OF SCIENCE & INDUSTRY*. Persistent numismatic legend long insisted that the features were those of First Lady Martha Washington. The reverse presents a somewhat emaciated eagle in flight, head facing left over the denomination *HALF DISME*. This spelling originated with the French translation of the pioneer work on decimals by Flemish mathematician Simon Stevin van Brugghe, (1548-1620), published as *De Thiende, the Tenth*. This pivotal work was translated into French as *La Disme* by printer Christoffel Plantijn and later brought into English by Robert Norton in his *Disme: the Art of Tenths, or Decimal Arithmetick*. It is believed that the word was pronounced "deem" in 1792 and the spelling *disme* remained in use within the Mint for decades after it had been simplified to *dime* by the American public. That the half dismes were struck for circulation is regarded as self-evident today in view of the many well-circulated examples known.

The Congressional demand for \$10,000 bonds from each officer of the new Mint had impeded the institution's opening. It was only possible to strike the half dismes and actual patterns including the Birch and silver-center cents, *disme* and quarter, by using a coin press belonging to one-time New Jersey copper maker John Harper. Set up in Harper's saw works located very near the Mint site, use of this privately owned equipment neatly side-stepped a seemingly insuperable bureaucratic obstacle. Mint Director David Rittenhouse was ultimately able to get the bonds

reduced to a more reasonable figure in time to start full-scale Federal coinage in 1793.

It now appears certain that the long-held belief that President George Washington contributed his personal silver to provide bullion for half dime coinage is historically correct. The President made specific mention of the new denomination in his address of Nov. 6, 1792. After reporting the efforts already made to recruit "artists from Abroad" and at home to staff the new Mint, Washington continued, "There has been a small beginning in the coinage of half dismes, the want of small coins in circulation calling the first attention to them." Secretary of State Thomas Jefferson noted in his household diary for July 13, 1792, "Received from the Mint 1,500 half dimes of the new coinage."

Proof for the Harper connection is found in a document dated April 9, 1855 which included a statement by later Treasury official J.R. McClintock, "In conversation with Mr. Adam Eckfeldt today at the mint, he informed me that the Half Dismes... were struck at the request of Gen. Washington to the extent of One Hundred Dollars which sum he deposited in Bullion or Specie for the purpose—the Mint was not at the time fully ready for going into operation—the coining machinery was in the cellar of Mr. Harper's, sawmaker at the corner of Cherry and 6th streets, at which place these pieces were struck."

The sum of \$100 is used in its entirety would have represented 2,000 half dismes. Numismatists believe that possibly 200 to 300 pieces half dismes survive in all grades today. NGC has certified four in the present coin's grade with 11 finer, the highest grade being MS-68. However that may be, the present example is a coin combining the utmost historical importance, beauty, high grade that will provide that marvelous feeling that B. Max Mehl used to call "pride of ownership."

NGC Census: 4; 11 finer (MS-68 finest).



Lot 32


Spectacular 1792 Pattern Disme

Judd-10. Copper, Reeded Edge

The Norweb Specimen



32

1792 pattern disme. Judd-10, Pollock-11. Rarity-6+. Copper. Reeded Edge. AU-55 (PCGS)  . 22mm, 60.2 grains. This obverse presents a youthful female head with wildly flowing hair within legend *LIBERTY PARENT OF SCIENCE & INDUS.* 1792 below. The reverse shows a thin-bodied eagle in flight, head facing r., *DISME* below. Pattern researcher Andrew Pollock followed Don Taxay and the late Walter Breen in recording the persistent numismatic tradition that Mint staffer Adam Eckfeldt created this obverse under the inspiration of French engraver-medalist Augustin Dupré's *Libertas Americana* medal. The cataloguer of the Norweb Collection that contained the present coin attributed its design to engraver Joseph Wright. The perceived similarity of the disme's obverse to the 1793 half cent has long been observed by numismatists and Pollock compares its diameter to that of the legendary silver-center cent created in this same outburst of creativity that preceded the beginning of operations in the infant Philadelphia Mint.

It has long been believed that the 1792 patterns were struck in the cellar of saw-maker and sometime New Jersey copper coiner John Harper at Sixth and Cherry Streets. The newly selected officers of the Mint were unable to come up with the staggering \$10,000 bonds demanded by a suspicious Congress and were barred from handling precious metals until the bond question could be adjusted to a more reasonable figure. The Harper venue allowed a beginning of U.S. coinage (notably the silver half dismes) without the stumbling block of the bonds. It could be argued that the hostility of Congress toward the Mint in its early years of operation can be traced to this demand for an impractical bond.

The Norweb cataloguer suggested that the pattern disme might actually have been struck in the new Mint facility in the Fall-Winter of 1792, but the precise chronology is still debated. The disme was joined by other 1792-dated patterns including the copper Birch cents, silver-center cents and the white metal pattern quarter that

have been sought by collectors for more than 200 years. Much has been discovered about these historic rarities in recent years, including the discovery of hitherto unknown examples of the quarter in the collection of the New-York Historical Society. Nonetheless many key details remain for today's researchers, including finalizing the identity of the several coins' actual designers.

The usage *DISME*, pronounced "Deem," can be traced back to the pioneer work in decimal mathematics of Dutch mathematician-engineer Simon Stevin (Latin, Stevinus) of Bruges (1548-1620) in his book *De Thiende*, the Tenth, translated into French as *Disme*. The "Tenth" was, after all, the basis of decimalization, although American usage quickly simplified the spelling to dime. Possession of at least one example of this great Pattern has been the goal of all the great "name" collectors of the past. The Garrett family of Baltimore possessed both Plain and Reeded Edge examples. The collection of the Norweb family of Cleveland boasted the present copper vertical-reeled coin and a silver example with an effaced date.

This vertically reeded edge copper strike boasts deep brown surfaces, and close study under magnification reveals a very few trivial marks and one ancient toned-over reverse scratch above the eagle. Minimal wear is confined to the highest locks and eagle's breast. All devices are boldly impressed and present a wealth of fascinating detail, making this an outstanding example of a classic rarity whose bold overall visual appeal easily outstrips the assigned grade. Numismatists of the past estimated that perhaps 12 to 14 specimens of the Reeded Edge variety exist in all grades. The present exciting coin is the second finest certified by PCGS, bested only by a single AU-58.

PCGS Population: 1; 1 finer (AU-58).

From the Norweb Collection Part III (Bowers & Merena, November 1988, lot 3391); previously from the Hollinbeck Coin and Stamp Company July 1954 Sale, Lot 964.

#011026

U.S. HALF CENTS

Lustrous AU-55 1795 C-1 Half Cent

Lettered Edge



2x photo

- 33 **1795 Cohen-1, Breen-1. Rarity-2. Lettered Edge. AU-55 BN (PCGS).** Essentially chocolate brown surfaces with blue-gray highlights. Hints of faded red are noted in some of the protected areas. Most design features are bold including all of the obverse and reverse dentils. Repunching at H, N, and T in HALF CENT and N in UNITED are clearly defined on this specimen. A faint hairline mark on Liberty's cheek is noted, but appears to be entirely invisible without magnification. Much satiny lustre can be seen in the fields. Breen die state III, with small die break at dentils above ED in UNITED. Certainly among the finest examples of the variety we've had the opportunity to offer in recent times. The specimen in ANR's sale of the Glode M. Requa Collection, September 2006, Lot 93, was graded AU-53 and sold for \$6,325.

#001009

Choice Mint State 1806 Half Cent



36

1806 C-4, B-4. Rarity 1. Large 6. Stems. MS-63 BN (PCGS). Mostly olive-tan surfaces, with some generous "flashes" of fiery mint red on both the obverse and reverse despite the BN designation on the PCGS label. Both surfaces exhibit delightful lustre. Sharply struck generally, save for softness at the top of the left side of the wreath and the letters ATES in STATES. The die alignment is about 230° rather than 180° as usually seen. Walter Breen notes that many of the Uncirculated specimens accounted for today originated from the Chapman Hoard, see note below.

Likely this piece traces its pedigree to the so-called Chapman Hoard of half cents, delineated in Dave Bowers' *American Coin Treasures and Hoards*. Some time around 1906 Philadelphia dealer Henry Chapman came into possession of a small hoard of 1806 half cents, all of the variety offered here (Cohen-4, Breen-4), a cache variously estimated to contain from about 200 up to "many hundreds" of pieces. In the aforementioned book this was said: "Most of these seen today have generous areas of original mint red but are spotted. Examples are always weakly struck at the upper part of the wreath."

#001099



37

1833 C-1, B-1. Rarity-1. MS-65 BN (PCGS). A splendid, sharply struck Gem example. Fully lustrous and essentially tan with delicate pink and blue highlights. Hints of faded red can be seen on the reverse. The dentilation is complete on both the obverse and reverse. The centering is excellent.

#001162



38

1854 C-1, B-1. Rarity-1. MS-65 BN (PCGS). Sharply struck and frosty. Chocolate brown surfaces overall, with blushes of pink and blue. Scarce in MS-65 and higher grades. PCGS has certified scarcely more than two dozen examples as MS-65 with just one finer, over a span of more than two decades.

#001230

- 34 **1797 C-1, B-1. 1 above 1. Rarity-2. VG-10.** Deep chestnut brown with even color, some light microgranularity and a few tiny marks under low magnification, evenly worn, light strike at Y on obverse and HALF on reverse, 1 over 1 details plainly evident.

- 35 **Lot of half cents and Indian Head cents.** Half cents: ☆ **1805 B-1, C-1. Rarity-1. Medium 5, Stemless. VF-20.** Obverse corrosion. Rim bump at 2:00 ☆ **1825 B-1, C-1. Rarity-3+. EF-40.** Rim bump at 11:00. Deep dark chocolate surfaces ☆ **1828 B-1, C-1. Rarity-1. 13 Stars. VF-25, cleaned** ☆ **1832 B-1, C-1. Rarity-2+. Fine-15.** Light residue over the surfaces. Indian Head cents: **1864-L VF-30.** Some reverse spotting ☆ **1885 MS-63.** Traces of red under the green-brown surfaces ☆ **1902 AU-58.** A glimmer of mint red can be discerned under the even, chocolatey surfaces ☆ **1907 AU-58.** Deep iridescent toning. (Total: 8 pieces)

U.S. LARGE CENTS

Popular 1793 Chain AMERICA Cent
Sheldon-2, High Rarity-4



- 39 **1793 Chain. AMERICA. Sheldon-2. Rarity-4+. VG-8.** Deep olive brown with red and olive scale in places, natural obverse flaws at rim at 11:00 and in the field near Liberty's chin, similar tiny flaws in reverse fields, peripheral details slightly weak in places but fully accounted for, the central reverse chain and its 15 links sharp and bold. Overall eye appeal nice despite some tiny flaws. Better overall than the typical "filler" example of the issue, and a coin well worth investigating in our opinion.

From Bowers and Merena's sale of the Lee F. Hewitt Collection, November 1984, Lot 2020.



- 40 **1793 Chain. AMERICA. S-3. Rarity-3-. AG-3.** Granular surfaces. Several rim marks deep enough to alter the fields. The all important chain and date are visible, rendering this an affordable example to represent the type.

Purchased from Butternut.



- 41 **1793 Chain. AMERICA. S-4. Rarity-3. AG-3.** Periods after LIBERTY and date. Deep tan and brown, slight porosity here and there, LIBERTY faint but completely present, date numerals just a rumor, natural planchet flaw at Liberty's lowest curls, no heavy marks or disturbances worth reporting. Reverse chain elements bold and crisp for the date, the peripheral legends and fraction just a shadow but free of serious marks on this side too.



- 42 **1793 Wreath. S-9. Rarity-2.** Details of VF-25, lightly granular medium brown surfaces with red scale here and there, several obverse rim bruises, many scattered reverse marks. A suitable filler example of this scarce and popular design type.

Problem-Free 1793 Liberty Cap Cent
Ex Floyd T. Starr



- 43 **1793 Liberty Cap. S-12. Rarity-6-. VG-7.** A well-worn but essentially problem-free medium brown example of this rare variety, a coin that most collectors would be proud to own. Viewer's left-hand side of obverse weak, all other details crisp, reverse weakness at center, as frequently found for the variety, peripheral legends and devices all bold. Low magnification reveals some scattered marks here and there, as should be expected for a well-circulated coin of the era, but the marks are tiny and not at all offensive, especially to the unaided eye. A choice representative of the grade—you'll wish all VG-7 large cents had this much eye appeal.

From our sale of the Floyd T. Starr Collection, June 1984, Lot 20.



- 44 **1793 Liberty Cap. S-14. Rarity-5-. Net Good-4.** Deep golden brown with uniformly porous surfaces, date barely legible, reverse details sharp for the grade and fully readable.



- 45 **1794 Head of 1793. S-17a. Rarity-5-. Sharpness of VG-10,** uniformly porous olive brown surfaces with lighter high points, scratches at 17 in date, reverse details considerably finer than obverse, some green patina in the protected areas.



- 46 **1794 Head of 1793. S-19a. Rarity-5+. Good-4.** Uniformly granular medium brown surfaces, date weak, reverse strong in most places save for STATES OF, no evident marks or surface gouges.



- 47 **1794 Head of 1793. S-19b. Rarity-4. Sharpness of VG-10**, uniformly granular dark brown surfaces, no heavy marks otherwise, reverse details much crisper than those of the obverse.

Lovely AU-53 1794 S-30 1¢



2x photo

- 48 **1794 Head of 1794. S-30. Rarity-1. AU-53 BN (PCGS)**. A handsome specimen. Mostly tan on the obverse with tan to chocolate brown on the reverse. The obverse is hard with much satiny lustre noted in the field. The strike on the obverse is sharp virtually everywhere save for some of the highest points of Liberty's tresses. Most of the fine details in Liberty's hair are about as bold as could be desired. Some faint obverse clash marks are noted. The reverse is slightly granular and exhibits bold clash marks. The strike on the reverse is variable, showing boldness in some areas and softness in others, a feature that closely matches the example used to illustrate the variety in Walter Breen's large cent *Encyclopedia*. Among the finest examples known; indeed, Walter Breen enumerates just nine examples above the EF level.
#901374

- 49 **1794 Head of 1794. S-31. Rarity-1. Details of VF-25**. Porosity and pitting on deep golden brown surfaces, strong details free of heavy gouges or scratches, some red scaling on the reverse.



- 50 **1796 Draped Bust. S-103. Rarity-4+. Sharpness of VF-35**, uniformly porous and granular medium brown with lighter high points.

- 51 **1796 Draped Bust. LIBERTY. S-104. Rarity-3. VF-25 details**, medium golden brown with faint granularity and black detritus caked in the protected areas. Tiny mark near Liberty's lowest hair curls, no other serious marks evident.

From our sale of December 1987, Lot 314.



- 52 **1796 Draped Bust. S-106. Rarity-4+. VF-30**. Dark chocolate brown with faint porosity but still a pleasing coin. No surface marks of any size mar the surfaces. A coin worthy of close-in inspection.

- 53 **1796 Draped Bust. S-112. Rarity-4+. Fine-12**. Dark olive brown with uniform granularity, especially on the reverse, old obverse scrape at 10:00. All things considered, not a bad large cent.



- 54 **1820 Newcomb-13. Rarity-1. Large Date. MS-65 BN (PCGS)**. Olivetan surfaces with intermingled pink and blue highlights. Most central design features are sharp, although softness is noted at the obverse stars. The obverse and reverse dentilation is complete all around. The impressions of both dies show excellent centering. N-13 ranks among the most easily attributed varieties of the year due to the distinctive die cracks on the obverse. Many of the Uncirculated survivors of the variety are said to be from the famous Randall Hoard.
#001615

- 55 **1853 N-13. Rarity-1. MS-65 BN (PCGS)**. Fully lustrous and mostly tan with delicate pink and blue highlights. Liberty's portrait and the wreath are both sharp. A touch of softness can be seen at some of the obverse stars and at the tops of the letters in STATES.
#001901



- 56 **1855 N-4. Rarity-1. Upright 55. MS-64 RD (PCGS)**. Lightly frosted satiny mint orange surfaces and bold cartwheel lustre. This variety is usually found with tiny black specks, but that is not the case here.
#001909

Lovely Very Choice Proof 1856 Large Cent



57

1856 N-5. Rarity-5-. Slanted 5. Proof-64 RB (PCGS) CAC. This highly compelling Proof offers more than its fair share of faded mint color on the obverse. The reverse exhibits a pleasant blend of medium brown and subtle rose over underlying hints of mint color. The fields are quite reflective, and the sharpness of detail is clearly superior to that found on any business strike. Both the advanced large cent collector as well as the collector of Proof type coins will find this highly satisfying example to be an excellent acquisition. Although the exact mintage of these Proofs is unknown, it is likely that *less than 60 pieces* are still extant. The obverse and reverse die employed to strike this lovely coin, moreover, were both only used in the production of Proofs. This is also the only die pair, furthermore, that has been confirmed to have struck Proofs of this date (although there are listings of Proofs from other dies that have not been confirmed). In addition, the reverse die was also employed in striking part of the Proof mintage of 1857 (N.3). In light of the fact that both the obverse and reverse die of this very rare 1856 Proof exhibits detectable areas of die rust at various locations within the devices, it has been conjectured that these 1856 Proofs as well as possibly all or part of the 1857 N.3 Proofs were struck at some time later than the date indicated on the coin. This may very well be the case as it would be consistent with similar circumstances found on other Proof denominations during this general time period. It is also interesting to point out that the employment of a single reverse die in the striking of more than one Proof date of a given denomination at the Mint is further illustrated here (as it is on any number of silver Proof coins during this approximate date range).

PCGS Population: 12; 8 finer within any designation (Proof-67 RB finest).

#001998

U.S. SMALL CENTS

U.S. FLYING EAGLE CENTS

Popular Proof 1856 Flying Eagle Cent



2x photo

58

1856 Flying Eagle. Snow-3. Proof-60, obverse rim nicks, vertical scratch below eagle to 1 in date, planchet flaw in same area, perhaps lightly wiped long ago. Design elements still full and crisp. A wholly collectable example of perhaps the most desirable of all small cent issues.

The 1856 Flying Eagle cent has been eagerly sought by collectors since the first coins dropped from the dies. Smoothing the path for the abandonment of the familiar large cent, and preparing for the introduction of the significantly smaller coin, the Mint prepared a select distribution of the new coins. Examples were presented to President Franklin Pierce, each U.S. senator and representative, influential newspapermen, and officials of the Treasury Department. Some of these were sufficiently impressed to request and receive extra specimens, but all were business-strike or Uncirculated examples.

Numismatists and the general public scrambled to obtain the new coin, which became an overnight rarity. Edward D. Cogan, the "English daddy of the American coin trade" sold a piece for the unheard-of sum of \$2 as early as 1859, a sum equal to a day's wage for many Americans. Then irrepresible Mint Director James Ross Snowden initiated production of Proofs in part to use as trading stock in his search for Washington medals and tokens for his favorite project, the Mint Cabinet. With this rich and faintly scandalous background adding to its appeal, the 1856 Flying Eagle cent exerts the same fascination on 21st-century collectors as it did on those of the mid-19th!

Glorious Gem Proof 1856 Flying Eagle Cent



2x photo

59

1856 Flying Eagle. Snow-9. Closed Es, Closed-6. Proof-65 (NGC). A razor sharp strike is personified by the crisply defined feathers on the eagle's wings, tail, and body. The fine-pointed leaves in the reverse wreath extend above the base of C, and just below the base of T in CENT to identify this die variety. Tawny gold covers both sides, suffused by the underlying reflectivity of the splendid deep mirror fields. Border denticles show the mathematical regularity

and precision found only on the elusive Proof examples of this classic rarity of all American small cent coinage.

Given the remarkable roster of attractions embodied in this glorious Gem, it might well prove impossible to locate a finer example; even locating a coin of identical condition and visual appeal would provide a real challenge.

NGC Census: 29; 3 finer (PR-67 finest).

#002037

Sharp Proof 1857 Flying Eagle Cent



2x photo

- 60 **1857 Flying Eagle. Reverse Die of Snow PR-2. Proof-64.** This striking example of a date popular for more than 150 years, boasts gleaming red-gold fields of marvelous reflectivity. Strike and detail are needle-sharp within wonderfully squared rims. The near-perfection of fine detail is particularly apparent in the eagle's feathers and the veins of leaves in the reverse wreath. The number of 1857 Flying Eagle Proof cents surviving for today's collectors is a matter of debate among researchers. Flying Eagle cent researcher Richard Snow has identified three distinctive Proof dies, this one showing the diagnostic sharp spike upward from the denticle below the left ribbon end. Snow's studies led him to estimate a Proof mintage of only 50 pieces, a figure not far distant from the late Walter Breen's tracing of only a dozen examples.

NGC has certified about 27 Proofs and PCGS some 47. These low numbers are a dramatic contrast to the *Guide Book* figure of 485 Proofs struck. As often happened in the 19th century, however, this larger figure may represent coins actually struck without deducting a significant number of unsold Proofs that were consigned to the melting pot at the Philadelphia Mint at the end of the year. However that may be, Gem Proofs are a rarity by any reasonable standard and this glittering example is undoubtedly among the finest existing today.

This piece was offered in our November 2005 auction, described as Snow PR2. Further study revealed that the obverse die was unknown to Snow, while the reverse die is Snow's Reverse B. This coin does not exhibit any of Snow's published die markers for Obverse 2, and shows no softness at STATES OF exhibited on the Snow PR2 plate coin as well as the Snow PR2 offered in The Northern Bay Collection, Part 3. This coin may be a die pairing with a heretofore unknown obverse die or it may represent a different state of a known obverse die with the die markers now changed. One of the defining features of this obverse die is a series of tiny die marks that can be seen coming off the denticles below the date.

From our sale of the Charles Jay Collection, October 1967, Lot 383.



- 61 **1857 Flying Eagle. MS-64 (PCGS).** A lovely, frosty example. Partially brilliant surfaces with blushes of tan and lilac. This is an example of the "UNITFD" variety, so-called because the bottom segment of the E in UNITED is variously weak to missing on examples reported. This variety is made distinctive by a "long die line on the eagle's left wing which points to the broken letter," as described by Rick Snow in his *Flying Eagle & Indian Cents* reference published in 1992.

Snow-13. "UNITFD" variety. The discovery of the variety is attributed by Snow to Stack's numismatic cataloguer Frank Van Valen. The Snow variety number is not noted on the PCGS label.

#002016

U.S. INDIAN HEAD CENTS



- 62 **1859 MS-64 (PCGS).** Frosty lustre. Partially brilliant surfaces with blushes of lilac and olive. An attractive example of a popular one-year design type; in the following year the laurel wreath was replaced by the familiar oak wreath and shield design.
#002052



- 63 **1864 Copper-nickel. MS-65 (PCGS).** Sharply struck. The devices are frosty and the fields are satiny. Intermingled pink and violet iridescence complements both surfaces.
#002070



- 64 **1877 VF-25 (PCGS).** A pleasing example of this popular key date Indian cent, with uniformly milk chocolate brown surfaces. Somewhat unevenly struck, with the right side of the obverse legend showing particular weakness. A few faint marks present under magnification.
#002127



- 65 **1877 VF-20 (ANACS).** An even coating of dark chocolate brown toning on both sides, with some orange peeking out from the surfaces. Scattered light marks and a few dark spots, but overall the surfaces are decent on this key date Indian cent.



- 66 **1877 Fine-12.** This pleasing example of the most sought-after key date of the Indian series exhibits a wealth of detail and wear appropriate to the grade. The obverse is a lighter brown than the reverse as the coin was very mildly cleaned at one time.



- 67 **1884 Proof-66 RB (NGC).** The obverse of this lovely Gem Proof is predominantly red, while the left portion of the wreath on the reverse is brown. Interesting "Longacre doubling" on all of the letters in "UNITED STATES OF AMERICA." Only 3,942 Proofs were minted, and this is certainly one of the nicer survivors.
#002340

- 68 **1885 Proof-65 BN (NGC).** Wonderful chocolate brown surfaces with iridescent blue and rose highlights apparent when the coin is tilted. Nicely struck. Very pleasing.

*From our sale of the Estate of Floyd T. Starr, October 1992, Lot 845.
#002342*

- 69 **1899 Proof-65 RB (NGC).** The red portions surround and highlight the major design elements and the mottos. Sharply struck with four distinct diamonds.

*From our sale of the Estate of Floyd T. Starr, October 1992, Lot 935.
#002385*

- 70 **1903 Proof-64 RB (PCGS).** Some light toning spots are apparent on the glossy red surfaces of the obverse. The reverse exhibits brown toning with red highlights.

*From our sale of the Estate of Floyd T. Starr, October 1992, Lot 959.
#002397*



- 71 **1904 Proof-65 RB (NGC).** Medium red with some darker toned areas on the obverse; chocolate brown on the reverse. A sharply struck Proof.

*From our sale of the Estate of Floyd T. Starr, October 1992, Lot 965.
#002400*



- 72 **1909 Indian. Proof-65 RD (PCGS).** Gleaming red shows overtones of pleasing gold, notably strong on the Indian head and the reverse wreath. Housed in a first generation "slab" and a singularly appealing Proof example of the last Indian date.

#002415



- 73 **1909 Indian. MS-66 RD (PCGS) CAC.** Intensely bright lustre and wonderfully fresh orange toning attest to the originality and wholesomeness of this superb example. The closer you look at this superb Gem, the more pleased you will be. The green CAC label attests to the premium quality of this very attractive coin, minted during the final year of this series.

#002237

- 74 **1909-S Indian. EF-40.** A forceful strike is seen in the generally bold detail and the crisply defined S on the reverse. Light brown surfaces show minimal wear and are free of distracting marks. A thoroughly collectible example of this desirable branch mint strike of the final Indian date.

- 75 **1909-S Indian. Fine-12 (PCGS).** An attractive, two-tone example; medium tan-brown with deep chocolate brown clinging to the devices. Several long, thin scratches across Liberty's face and neck.

#002238

- 76 **1909-S Indian. Fine-12 (ANACS).** Granular obverse surfaces, particularly towards the rims. Lightly toned with brick and dark chocolate brown on the obverse. The reverse displays a decidedly bronze look, with some light brown toning and some spots. The 1909-S boasts the lowest production figure of any issue in the Indian cent series at just 309,000 pieces, less than half the mintage of the popular 1877.

U.S. LINCOLN CENTS

- 77 **1909 V.D.B. MS-67 RD (PCGS).** Stunning vibrant surfaces are alive with fresh mint lustre and rosy orange toning.

*PCGS Population: 185; 1 finer within any designation (MS-68 RD).
#002425*

Exciting Super-Gem 1909-S V.D.B. Cent



2x photo

- 78 **1909-S V.D.B. MS-66 RD (NGC).** Glowing mint red drenches both sides of this totally lustrous San Francisco coin. The fields display frosty reflective beauty free of even the smallest freckles that are so often encountered on the earliest dates of Victor D. Brenner's classic design. Few American coins have been as ardently searched for as this first branch mint date; the artist's initials, V.D.B., aroused lively and wholly unnecessary controversy after the initial release of these small cents. This coin's overall visual appeal is truly exceptional, and only 41 pieces have been certified MS-66 RD by NGC. A coin certain to repay the most thorough scrutiny.

*NGC Census: 41; 1 finer within any designation (MS-67).
#002428*



- 79 **1909-S V.D.B. AU-58 (ANACS).** Smooth milk chocolate surfaces show only the tiniest bit of wear. Scattered tics, but no marks that are deep or serious. A touch of verdigris here and there.

#002426




- 80 **1909-S V.D.B. VF-30.** Strong detail on both sides includes the famous initials V.D.B. Nut brown surfaces show somewhat uneven coloration and faint staining at the upper right obverse rim. A highly acceptable example of the most sought-after Lincoln cent, which made the headlines with lively controversy over the prominence of the designer's initials on the reverse.



- 81 **1909-S V.D.B. Fine-12 (ANACS).** An attractive circulated example of this ever-popular Lincoln cent. Medium golden brown surfaces with only minor tics and scrapes, and a couple of hairline scratches on the obverse, visible only under magnification.

#002426



- 82 **1922 No D. Strong Reverse. Die pair 2. VF-25 (PCGS) **. Smooth golden brown surfaces with a few hints of dark chocolate toning. Obviously the coin shows wear, but the quality is excellent in terms of surface marks. A few pin scratches and maybe a nick here or there can be seen under magnification.
#003285



- 83 **1922 No D. Strong Reverse. Die pair 2. Fine-15 (PCGS)**. A golden brown Lincoln cent showing the characteristic weak obverse and sharp reverse. Small, shallow scrape through the stem at the lower left reverse.
#003285



- 84 **1922 No D. Strong Reverse. Die pair 2. Fine-12 (PCGS)**. Light, chocolate brown surfaces with touches of bright orange sparkling under the toning. Scattered surface tics, and a spot at Lincoln's chin, but free of any serious marks or flaws.
#003285

Lustrous Gem MS-65 1955 Doubled Die



2x photo

- 85 **1955 Doubled Die. MS-65 RB (NGC)**. A boldly lustrous example of the most famous 20th-century Doubled Die, released when it was discovered that the coins displaying this anomaly were inextricably mixed with millions of normal-obverse pieces awaiting release. Many were discovered in packs of cigarettes packed as change for a quarter in Massachusetts and New York. Surprisingly few survive in full Uncirculated, significantly fewer in Gem or even choice. Indeed, only one finer than this example has been NGC-certified in the red-brown designation.

NGC Census: 13; 1 finer within the designation (MS-66 RB).
#002826



- 86 **1955 Doubled Die. MS-60 RB**, faintly cleaned long ago but with good overall eye appeal and a decent amount of natural retained lustre. One of the most popular of all small cent issues. Take a good look at this one before you plan your bidding strategy.



- 87 **1955 Doubled Die. AU-58 (PCGS)**. Smooth golden brown surfaces with the faintest hints of pink iridescence. Thin vertical pin scratch on Lincoln's shoulder, and a tiny spot of verdigris on the reverse above the E of CENT, but overall the surface quality is good. An appealing example of this boldly doubled die Lincoln cent.
#002826

ERROR CENT

- 88 **1982 error 1c. Struck on a dime planchet. MS-62 (ICG)**. 2.32 grams. On the reverse there are some petty abrasions, and a surface stain can be seen below the Lincoln Memorial, but overall quite pleasing for this popular error.

U.S. TWO CENTS



- 89 **1865 Plain 5. MS-66 RB (NGC)**. A precise strike results in powerful overall detail, enhanced by rich red toning that is just starting to tone on the obverse. For fascinating contrast, the reverse is distinctly more completely red. Finest in the red-brown designation.
#003583



- 90 **1867 MS-65 RB (PCGS)**. Sharply struck and lustrous. Partially brilliant with hints of tan and ice blue. Splashes of navy blue can be seen on the reverse. A tiny spot by the second S in STATES is mentioned for accuracy.
#03592

- 91 **1872 VF-35**. Well-balanced milk chocolate surfaces are smooth and problem-free. Only the tiniest and most trivial surface marks can be found after diligent searching with a magnifier. A couple of insignificant carbon spots and dots of verdigris, but overall the surface quality is excellent. Aside from the 1873 Proof-only issues, 1872 saw the smallest production for this single type denomination-only 65,000 pieces.

U.S. SILVER THREE CENTS

All silver three-cent photos are 2x.



- 92 **1853 MS-65 (PCGS).** Frosty and essentially brilliant with just a whisper of pale gold. Struck from clashed dies, a feature frequently noted on trimes coined during the early years of the series. Thoroughly handsome and desirable.

#003667



- 93 **1857 MS-64 (PCGS).** Frosty devices complement satiny fields. Mostly pale gold-gray on both surfaces with a blush of vivid intermingled blue and gold on the reverse. Struck from clashed dies. The impressions of both dies are about average, showing boldness in some areas and softness in others, as is typical for the era.

#003673



- 94 **1859 Proof-64 CAM (PCGS) CAU.** A fantastic little jewel that enjoys a needle-sharp strike and gleaming mirrored fields. A few faint hairlines and the lightest possible, very thin toning streak on the reverse.

PCGS Population: 5; 1 finer within the designation (Proof-66 CAM).

#083708



- 95 **1862/1 MS-66 (PCGS).** The obverse is partially brilliant with blushes of dappled blue and lilac. The reverse has intermingled gunmetal-blue and gold toning. Most design features show bold definition on this example.

#003681

Superb Proof-67 1865 Trime Glittering Cameo



- 96 **1865 Proof-67 CAMEO. (NGC).** The repunched 1 and 5 diagnostic for this Proof die are clear on this flashing full Cameo silver coin, enriched with attention-seizing electric blue and russet toning for exceptional beauty and appeal. This boldly glittering coin is among the finest known Proofs of its date.

NGC Census: 2; none finer within the designation.

#083715

U.S. NICKEL THREE CENTS

Near Gem Proof 1865 Nickel 3¢



- 97 **1865 Proof-64 or finer.** Deep reflective fields and frosted devices are delicately bathed in a warm champagne glow. Nicely struck, with just a tiny bit of softness in Liberty's hair near the ear.



- 98 **1883 Proof-65.** Light surface haze, though this does not completely mask the brilliant underlying surfaces. Very little in the way of marks for this gem example, though a teeny reverse nick in the center will serve to identify this coin.



- 99 **1884 Proof-67 (PCGS).** Essentially brilliant with just a whisper of gold. The devices are sharp and frosty and the fields are beautifully reflective. A desirable low-mintage issue; a scant 5,642 three-cent pieces were coined during the year including just 3,942 Proofs. Certainly in the top echelon of survivors.

#003780

- 100 **1886 Proof-64.** The pale silver surfaces are almost completely wrapped in warm golden toning. A few carbon spots on the reverse. Free of any marks that warrant mention.


From our sale of the Shapero Collection, October 1971, Lot 282.

U.S. NICKELS

U.S. SHIELD NICKELS

Gem Proof 1866 Shield Nickel



- 101 **1866 Rays. Proof-65 (PCGS)** . Satiny silver gray with somewhat reflective fields, frosty motifs, and the distinct presence of pale rose and blue iridescence. Nicely struck with no significant design weakness anywhere. From an estimated Proof mintage for the date of 800 to 1,200 or so pieces; the number varies from specialist to specialist and reference to reference but its somewhat elusive nature remains intact regardless of numerical speculation. Undeniably pleasing for the grade.

Green label PCGS holder; green CAC sticker.

Tiny center dots on both sides, reverse star points directly at lower serif of first S in STATES.

#003817



- 102 **1866 Rays. MS-64 (PCGS)**. Intermingled gold and pearl gray toning with some splashes of ice blue. The surfaces are frosty and the strike is about average with some softness noted on the horizontals of the shield and on some of the reverse stars. The die states are advanced with a heavy crack from the rim through the date on the obverse and another crack through the bottom of ENTS on the reverse. A popular and eagerly sought two-year design type.

#003790



- 103 **1879 Repunched Date. Proof-65 (PCGS)**. An attractive golden green example. Bold repunching on 18 in the date, which also displays "machine doubling" on all of its digits. A high quality Gem.



- 104 **1880 Proof-65 (PCGS)**. Satiny steel gray with rich lustre, fields more reflective than usually seen for Proof Shield nickels of the era. Pale champagne highlights at the obverse center add greatly to the already generous quotient of eye appeal.

#003835



- 105 **1881 Proof-66 CAM (PCGS)**. Brilliant with sharp frosty devices and nicely reflective fields. A few tiny flecks are about all that separate this beauty from perfection. One of the finest survivors from a Proof mintage of just 3,575 pieces.

#083836

- 106 **1883 Shield. Proof-65**. Brilliant and untuned, with a blazing satiny lustre. Touch of reverse haze. A pleasing Gem Proof example of the last year of the design.

U.S. LIBERTY HEAD NICKELS

- 107 **1883 No CENTS. MS-65 (PCGS)**. Pale golden toning complements the sharp, frosty devices and the satiny fields. A popular one-year design type without any indication of the denomination expressed on the coin apart from a Roman numeral "V." Fortunately for collectors, many nice Uncirculated examples were set aside at the time of issue, presumably because of the novelty of the design.

In 1883 reports of fraud were published indicating that nickel five-cents pieces "without CENTS" were being reeded and gold-plated with the intent of passing them off as \$5 gold pieces to unsuspecting sales clerks. It's not known how pervasive the problem was, but the Mint was so concerned that it added CENTS to the reverse design before the end of 1883. In recent decades, such pieces have occasionally appeared in the numismatic marketplace where they are usually referred to as "racketeer nickels."

#003841

- 108 **1886 VF-30**. Pale silver-gray surfaces with light olive gold toning. There are a few scattered marks, but all of them are shallow and expected at this grade level; in fact, the surfaces are very smooth and clean. A very pleasing circulated example of this scarcer date Liberty Head nickel.



- 109 **1898 Proof-65 CAM (PCGS)**. A lovely specimen with delicate blue and gray toning complemented with hints of gold on mirror surfaces; a few tiny flecks are seen.

#083896

- 110 **1900 MS-65 (PCGS)**. Frosty lustre. Warmly toned in intermingled gold and lilac. Most design features show bold definition save for a touch of softness on a few obverse stars.

#003861




- 111 **1912-D MS-64**. Easily a full Gem if the lustre was a bit more vibrant. The coin is subtly lustrous with a soft rose-gold sheen. Smooth, clean surfaces.

U.S. BUFFALO NICKELS

Rare Gently Circulated 1918/7-D Buffalo Nickel



2x photo

- 112 **1918/7-D AU-55 (PCGS) **. A lovely pale gray example that retains plenty of mint frost on both sides. With only light wear evident at the most vulnerable locations, and with the surface quality of this specimen being essentially “perfect” for the grade, this coin would not at all be out of place in a Mint State Buffalo nickel collection (particularly in light of the remarkably high prices that are being garnered for full Mint State coins of this issue in the current market). The rarity and importance of the outstanding coin offered here goes without saying, thus we are quite confident that the strong collector base for Buffalo nickels will welcome this handsome example with open arms.

PCGS Population: 21; 67 finer (MS-65 finest). It should also be pointed out that the overwhelming majority of survivors of this issue fall within a grade range that is far inferior to the presently offered coin. In fact, it is likely that over two thirds of the survivors grade no better than VG, let alone even approaching the AU+ range.

The rarity of the overdate nickel in high grades is due to the fact that it was not numismatically recognized until it was listed in a Barney Bluestone Auction Catalogue in 1931, and even then the catalogue was not widely distributed. Accordingly, the survival of examples is strictly a matter of chance. By the time collectors started looking for them in a serious way, in the late 1930s and early 1940s, most had been worn down to levels of what we might call Good to Fine. The present AU coin must have been saved by chance and then later identified.

#003939



- 113 **1920-D MS-64 (NGC)**. Beautiful rainbow iridescence over satiny lustre on both sides. Weakly struck as usually seen for the date, but better than many other survivors of this Denver issue. As sometimes seen on this date, there are a few reverse rim cud and the obverse has very noticeable flow lines, attesting to the fact that the mint used a die until it completely broke apart prior to replacing it.

#003945

Lovely Gem 1924-D Nickel



2x photo

- 114 **1924-D MS-65 (PCGS)**. A lovely Gem with light iridescent hues over lustrous surfaces and a strike that is above average for the date. Under strong magnification signs of machine doubling at LIBERTY, 1924, and the mintmark are noted. While PCGS lists 89 coins graded at the MS-65 level, more than a few of these could be the same coin resubmitted in hopes of achieving the coveted MS-66 grade, currently attained by only a single coin.

PCGS Population: 89; 1 finer (MS-66)

#003952

- 115 **1924-D MS-63 (PCGS)**. Satiny surfaces are subtly lustrous, a hint of striking weakness is seen on the two highest points and the buffalo shows a single toning dot.

#003952




- 116 **1926-D MS-64**, in terms of extraordinary gleaming lustre and undeniable visual appeal. Smoothly reflective surfaces display delicate but assertive golden toning. Careful search reveals a well hidden old scratch on the bison's head. This decidedly pleasing example of a difficult date shows the careless strike typical of the Denver Mint during the Roaring Twenties.

Incredible Gem Proof 1936 Five Cents



2x photo

- 117 **1936 Satin Proof-68 (PCGS) **. This spectacular coin is, for all intents and purposes, as nice as a collector could ever hope to acquire for this important Buffalo nickel issue. Superb velvet-satin surfaces are virtually unencumbered in any way. Only under very strong magnification can the viewer find even the most ridiculously trivial of microscopic imperfections. There is a delicate blush of lilac toning that is completed by a warm, understated satin Proof radiance. Scarce in any grade, and legitimately **rare** at the level offered here.

PCGS Population: 26; 1 finer (Satin Proof-69).

#003994

Outstanding Gem 1937-D 3-Legged Nickel



2x photo

- 118 1937-D 3-Legged. MS-66 (NGC).** Full velvet-like mint bloom augments a strike that is remarkably assertive for a coin of this notoriously weak issue. The obverse enjoys a lovely blush of rich sunset golden toning. The reverse offers an ever so delicate hint of lavender-gold over a full measure of icy mint frost. In light of the circumstances that led to the existence of this highly collectible Buffalo nickel issue, the degree of reverse definition is quite extraordinary. Both the bison's horn and head detail are complete. The strike at and above the bison's shoulder, as well as at the tail, are also unusually sharp for such a coin. With only a single specimen certified at a grade that is superior to the coin offered here, it is entirely apparent that the present specimen is as nice as the "common man" could ever hope to acquire. Bid liberally and enjoy the opportunity of enhancing your collection in a way that only an elite group could ever aspire to match.

NGC Census: 17; 1 finer (MS-67★).

Among coins of the first half of the 20th century, one of the most popular and interesting is the 1937-D Three-Legged nickel. At the Mint a die was altered by filing away one of the front legs of the buffalo, probably to remove rust. The attendant overdid it, and removed the feature in its entirety. Examples are found with regularity in the marketplace, but hardly ever in the elegant, indeed wonderful grade offered here!

#003982



- 119 1937-D 3-Legged. AU-55 (ANACS).** A pretty Buffalo nickel bathed in a dusky golden glow. A few faint hairlines and surface tics, but no marks worthy of mention. An excellent, nearly Uncirculated example of this popular issue.

#003982



- 120 1937-D 3-Legged. EF-40 (PCGS).** Light olive-gold toning over pale silver surfaces. Short reverse scratch on the buffalo's belly, along with a few scattered reverse nicks, but none are seriously distracting. A nice lightly circulated example.

#003982



- 121 1937-D 3-Legged. VF-30 (PCGS).** Pale silver-gray surfaces with a light dusting of olive-gold. Minor surface marks, and a thin, shallow reverse scratch down the back of the buffalo's single front leg. The overall appearance however is nice and free of any serious visual distractions.

#003982

U.S. HALF DIMES

All half dime photos are 2x.

U.S. FLOWING HAIR HALF DIME

Desirable AU-58 1795 Half Dime



- 122 **1795 Logan McCloskey-10. Rarity-3. AU-58 (PCGS).** Light silver surfaces display much lustre. On the obverse the strike is bold at the center and at the right, somewhat light on the lower curls, and at the left is somewhat obscured by mint-caused adjustment marks. Generally adjustment marks are not seen on half dimes, but are very common on large denominations. One can imagine the care that was taken to weigh this little piece, then to adjust it by hand.

At the upper right of the obverse a cud break is seen at the rim at TY and the adjacent star. On the reverse the striking is quite good overall, but with some lightness on the eagle's breast. The border is light on the lower area of the coin and is as made; perhaps the planchet was a bit thinner at this point, as it is opposite the area of adjustment marks on the obverse.

#004251

Lustrous AU-55 1797 Half Dime

15 Stars, LM-1



- 124 **1797 LM-1. Rarity-3. 15 Stars. AU-55 (PCGS).** Intense lustre glows beneath rich gold, carmine, and electric blue on the obverse, with a reverse that is lustrous lilac-gray with a splash of rich gold at the rim. The strike is about average with softness noted on the eagle's torso and at Liberty's temple. Faint clash marks can be seen to the left of the eagle. The reverse, in particular, shows excellent centering which indicates that the reverse die was installed in the anvil position of the coinage press when this piece was coined. Choice for the grade.

Struck in the final of two years that bear the Draped Bust obverse with the Small Eagle reverse. No half dimes were coined in 1798 and 1799, and by 1800, the reverse design had changed to the more familiar Heraldic Eagle type. Additionally, the obverse star arrangement for this date can be found with 13 stars, 15 stars, and 16 stars, making for a veritable smorgasbord of varieties for the collector so inclined.

From ANR's Classics Sale, September 2003, Lot 207.

#004258

U.S. DRAPED BUST HALF DIMES

Splendid High-Grade 1796 LIKERTY Half Dime



- 123 **1796 LM-1. Rarity-3. LIKERTY. AU-50 (PCGS) CAC.** Deep steel blue toning distinguishes this sharply struck and wonderfully detailed example. This obverse clearly shows the defective B resembling a K in LIBERTY that gives this important variety its nickname, and Star 2 points above the curl. The reverse shows a berry under the upright of D in UNITED. This variety attracted the attention of the pioneers in U.S. coin collecting. With its exceptional strike and bold toning, the present coin is an unusually appealing example of its type, date, and historic variety.

PCGS Population: 2; 12 finer for the variety (MS-67 finest).

#94254

Pleasing 1797 15 Stars Half Dime



- 125 **1797 LM-1. Rarity-3. 15 Stars. VF-20 (ANACS).** Early die state without cracks. Sky blue toning accentuates the central areas of the obverse. Antique silver and gray tones predominate closer to the rims. In an old style PNG-endorsed ANACS holder.



Lot 126

The Eliasberg 16-Stars Half Dime of 1797
No Finer NGC Coin



126 **1797 LM-2, Rarity-4, 16 Stars, MS-66 (NGC).** A marvelous example from the collection of Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr., which crossed the auction block in 1996, more than a decade ago, there described as:

"Significantly weak among the central details. The weakness is due no doubt to the very late die state described below. Light golden toning over highly lustrous silver surfaces. Very minor adjustment marks are visible on the reverse.

"This variety is slightly more available in *worn* grades than the previous V-3 combination, however the superb gem offered here must be considered of the highest rarity. We won't guarantee this to be the finest known, although we would certainly like to see a nicer one!

"Die state: both dies show extremely heavy clash marks including the wreath in the obverse field and OF below the bust. Liberty's bust is boldly outlined on the upper reverse. The reverse has die cracks in and around ED. A crack from the rim through the center of E of UNITED joins a leaf below. A branch from this crack passes above E to the top of D and on to a leaf tip between D and S. A short crack connects this branch with the right top of E. An additional crack from the border to the upper right curve of D joins the branch crack at this letter."

NGC Census: 1; none finer within the variety designation although two other MS-66 coins are noted under the 1797 heading, not designated by variety.

While a superb Gem coin is desirable to own, and while this particular type of half dime, made only for two years, is far and away the rarest of all types of that denomination, with Gems being rarer yet, the Eliasberg name adds a quintessential aspect to this unforgettable specimen.

Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr., a Baltimore banker, began his numismatic interest about 1925. After gold coins were withdrawn from general circulation in 1933 and 1934, his focus turned to that specialty, and he set about acquiring as many different dates and mintmarks as he could, while at the same time adding to his regular collection. Then in 1942 came an unprecedented opportunity: the Estate Collection of John H. Clapp became available, an incredible cabinet that had been formed beginning in the 19th century by John M. Clapp, a well-to-do Pennsylvania oilman and Washington banker. A connoisseur, the elder Clapp bid carefully in the auctions of the Chapman brothers and others, and, begin-

ning in 1893, was one of the first collectors to order mintmarks from the branch mints. His son continued the tradition. By the time of the passing of the junior Clapp in 1937, the collection, although not publicized, was one of the very finest in existence. For the sum of \$100,000, a record at the time, Eliasberg acquired the Clapp Collection through Joseph B. Stack and Morton Stack, founders of our company. To put things in proper perspective, this sum was greater than the entire Dunham Collection (including an 1804 dollar and 1822 \$5 gold) had realized the year before when sold by B. Max Mehl of Fort Worth, Texas. Indeed, it was tied by the James Ellsworth Collection privately sold in 1923 to the combination of Wayte Raymond and John W. Garrett, but the two collections are not comparable—the Ellsworth Collection had, for example, the 1783 Nova Constellatio patterns in silver, large holdings of territorial gold, an 1804 silver dollar, and other issues not represented in the Clapp Collection.

With the newly acquired Clapp Collection in hand, plus his existing holdings, Louis Eliasberg set about accomplishing what no one had ever done before: obtaining one of each date and mint variety of United States coin from the 1793 half cent to the 1933 double eagle. By November 1950 the collection was complete, including the 1933 \$20, the finest known 1913 Liberty Head nickel, and every other rarity listed in standard references.

Today in 2008 a coin such as this with the Eliasberg pedigree would seem to have a special element of desirability, apart from the superb quality of the coin itself. The idea of "collecting collectors" is one that has found favor with connoisseurs and advanced collectors in recent times, perhaps the "poster example" of this being the John W. Adams Collection of 1794 large copper cents, sold in the 1980s (catalogued by Q. David Bowers and Dr. Richard A. Bagg, with ample assistance from the consignor). John Adams, a fine friend today, felt that a coin with an outstanding pedigree reflected an extra dimension of desirability, and set about buying such pieces whenever opportunities presented themselves. Today, there are many names from the past for which the pedigree would be very desirable, but among these none stands higher than the name of Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.

From Stack's/Bowers and Merena's sale of the Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection, May 1996, Lot 899. Earlier pedigree unclear but probably includes Scott's 130th sale, December 1894, the Wilson Sale 1906, or the Harlan P. Smith Sale, June 1906, all of which are listed in the Clapp notebook but none can be specifically tied to the examples offered in the Eliasberg Sale. Later in ANR's Kennywood Collection sale, January 10, 2005, Lot 322; our Brooklyn Sale, March 20-21, 2007, Lot 487.

#004259

Scarce 1800 LIBEKTY Half Dime

LM-3, Rarity-4



- 127 **1800 LM-3. Rarity-4. LIBEKTY. EF-40 (PCGS).** Pale intermingled gold and lilac with some wisps of lustre surviving in the protected areas. The die states are advanced with a “cud like crack... left of date at rim” on the obverse and a pronounced bulge at BUS in PLURIBUS on the reverse; both features are shared by the plate specimen in the Logan-McCloskey half dime reference. The reverse shows excellent centering suggesting that the reverse die was installed in the anvil position of the coinage press. A scarce variety with an estimated population of just 75 to 200 pieces in all grades. Notably, PCGS has certified 1800 half dimes within the LIBEKTY designation as EF-40 or finer on just 20 occasions during a span of more than two decades, a figure which may include multiple resubmissions.

Only two die combinations are known with the LIBEKTY obverse; the other variety, LM-4, is Rarity-7.

#004265

U.S. CAPPED BUST HALF DIMES

- 128 **Pair of Capped Bust half dimes:** ☆ 1829 LM-2. **Rarity-1. AU-53,** lightly cleaned ☆ 1836 LM-6. **Rarity-3. AU-58.** Attractive toning. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 129 **Pair of ANACS certified Capped Bust half dimes:** ☆ 1830 LM-1.1. **Rarity-4. AU-50.** Deeply toned ☆ 1834 LM-2. **Rarity-1. MS-61.** Both with areas of toning. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 130 **Pair of ANACS certified Capped Bust half dimes:** ☆ 1830 LM-4.2. **Rarity-2. AU-50** ☆ 1835 LM-8.1 V-5. **Rarity-2. AU-55.** Both toned nicely. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 131 **1831 LM-5. Rarity-1. MS-64 (NGC).** This virtual Gem is distinguished by rich silver frost complementing a diamond-sharp strike that shows star 2 boldly repunched and the base of E higher than M in AMERICA. A whisper of pale gold on lower obverse contrasts with the splendid silvery gleam.

#004278



- 132 **1832 LM-5. Rarity-1. MS-64,** or essentially so. A richly toned and sharply struck example with deep lilac, cornflower blue, and varied tones of antique silver gray. Frosty and lustrous. A wholesome Capped Bust half dime that is sure to please.

Delightful Gem 1833 Half Dime

- 133 **1833 LM-1. Rarity-3. MS-65 (PCGS).** A splendid Gem sharply struck in all particulars including Liberty's hair and drapery, the eagle's talons and plumage, the obverse stars—all of which show their divisions, and all inscriptions. The devices are frosty, and the fields have a variable texture, frosty in some areas and satiny in others. Both surfaces exhibit pale champagne iridescence. Altogether a delightful and thoroughly desirable specimen certain to appeal to type collectors and the variety specialists alike.

#004280



- 134 **1833 LM-7. Rarity-2. MS-63.** Pale silver surfaces are delicately toned with lilac, gold, and iridescent blue, though the underlying reflectivity is still apparent. Some striking weakness evident in the central areas. Tiny dig on Liberty's cheek gives her a dimpled look.

U.S. LIBERTY SEATED HALF DIMES

Gem MS-65 1837 Seated Liberty Half Dime
Scarce "Small Date" Type



- 135 **1837 Seated Liberty, Small Date. MS-65 (PCGS).** Frosty lustre. Pewter-gray toning overall, with a whisper of pale gold on the reverse. Most design features are bold. This is the so-called Small Date variety, which is characterized by a flat-top 1 in the date. It is regarded as substantially scarcer than the Large Date type which has a peak-topped 1. According to PCGS's statistics, fewer than 25 Small Date examples have been certified as MS-65 or finer.

Breen-3008. Flat-top 1 in date; so-called Small Date variety. This piece is misattributed as Large Date on the PCGS label.

#4311

- 136 **Trio of popular Seated Liberty half dime varieties:** ☆ 1837 **Large Date.** AU-58, attractive, but questionable toning ☆ 1848 **Large Date V-1.** AU-50 ☆ 1849/8 **V-5. MS-60,** lightly cleaned. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 137 **Mini-collection of ANACS graded Seated Liberty half dimes:** ☆ 1837 **Large Date.** VF-35 ☆ 1839-**O No Drapery.** EF-40 ☆ 1849/8 EF-45 ☆ 1849 AU-50 ☆ 1850-**O** EF-40 ☆ 1854-**O With Arrows.** AU Details, Bent, NET EF-40 ☆ 1855 **With Arrows.** VF-30 ☆ 1855-**O With Arrows** VF-30 ☆ 1857-**O** EF-45. All are toned to some degree. (Total: 9 pieces)

- 138 **Trio of NGC-graded Liberty Seated half dimes:** ☆ 1838 **Large Stars.** AU-55 ☆ 1840 **No Drapery.** AU-58 ☆ 1868-**S** AU-58. The first two are moderately toned. The last has just a touch of light yellow and gold toning. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 139 **Sextet of certified Seated Liberty half dimes:** ☆ 1838. **Large Stars.** AU-55 (PCI) ☆ 1839 **No Drapery.** AU-55 (ANACS) ☆ 1847 AU-55 (ANACS) ☆ 1858-**O** AU-58 (PCI) ☆ 1859-**O** AU-55 (ANACS) ☆ 1871-**S** AU-55 (ANACS). All show some degree of toning. (Total: 6 pieces)

- 140 **Quintet of Seated Liberty half dimes:** ☆ 1838 **Large Stars.** AU-55. Die break through star 13 ☆ 1838 **Small Stars.** AU-53, heavy die clashes, cleaned, rim tics ☆ 1839 AU-55, cleaned, now with brilliant electric blue tones ☆ 1857-**O** AU-58 ☆ 1869-**S** AU-53, lightly cleaned. (Total: 5 pieces)



- 141 **1840 No Drapery. MS-65 (PCGS).** A lovely Gem characterized by sharp frosty design elements. Pale champagne iridescence enhances both the obverse and reverse. The fields are nicely reflective verging on prooflike. Faint clash marks can be seen on the reverse. Scarce this nicely preserved. PCGS has certified examples grading MS-65 or finer on fewer than 40 occasions over a span of more than two decades; that amounts to fewer than two grading events per year.

#004321

- 142 **Quartet of certified Seated Liberty half dimes:** ☆ 1842-**O** VF-30 (PCGS) ☆ 1858/**Inverted Date.** EF-40 (NGC). Nicely toned ☆ 1864-**S** EF-45 (NGC) ☆ 1872 AU-50 (PCGS). Toned. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 143 **Pair of Seated Liberty half dimes:** ☆ 1843 **Appearance of MS-63.** Reverse die cracks. Mottled ebony and blue toning, cleaned and retoned ☆ 1869 **MS-63.** Highly reflective surfaces, lightly and attractively toned. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 144 **1844 MS-64 (NGC).** Partly repunched date (Valentine-3). Smoky blue-gray and pale rose toning throughout.

#004333



- 145 **1850 MS-66 (PCGS).** The devices are sharp and frosty and the fields are satiny. Both surfaces are essentially brilliant with just a whisper of pale gold. Although not particularly elusive overall, pieces grading above MS-65 are very scarce. PCGS has certified fewer than 25 examples as MS-66 or finer over a span of more than two decades. Certainly among the finest specimens we've had the opportunity to offer in recent years.

#004345

- 146 **Pair of MS-61 (NGC) Seated Liberty half dimes:** ☆ 1850 ☆ 1851. Both clean and white, with softly subdued mint lustre. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 147 **1851-**O** AU-58 (PCGS).** White and attractive with traces of mirrorlike reflectivity.

#004348

- 148 **1852-**O** AU-58 (NGC).** White and lustrous. The strike and eye appeal are above average for a New Orleans half dime.

#004350

- 149 **1853 No Arrows. MS-62 (PCGS).** Moderately lustrous white satin surfaces with no distracting contact marks. Sharply struck.

#004351



- 150 **1853 Arrows. MS-65 (PCGS).** Vivid intermingled gold and lilac. The design elements are frosty and the fields are satiny. This Gem admirably combines the dual attributes of high technical grade and exceptional eye appeal. Worth a generous bid from the advanced specialist.

#004356

- 151 **Foursome of higher grade Seated Liberty half dimes:** ☆ 1854 **With Arrows. MS-62** but for a planchet lamination that splits the reverse. Die clashes evident ☆ 1858 **MS-60** or nearly so. Reflective surfaces exhibit a cameo effect that may indicate a light brushing in the past ☆ 1861 **MS-62** or nearly so with areas of weak strike on the back ☆ 1871 **MS-60** and nearly choice, but there are obverse rim cuts present. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 152 **Pair of Seated Liberty half dimes.** Both are graded MS-63 by ANACS: ☆ 1856 **Upright 5, curved top. Closed 6. Breen-3075** ☆ 1859. **Repunched Date.** Bases of all four digits show doubling. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 153 **Pair of Seated Liberty half dimes.** Both are encapsulated in older "thick" NGC holders and graded **MS-62:** ☆ 1860-**O.** Rich russet toning ☆ 1872-**S** **Mintmark above Bow.** Lovely pale violet and electric blue tones. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 154 **1863 Proof-62.** Housed in a PR-62 (PCI) holder. Although some of the surface toning is cloudy in spots, pleasing light lavender and peripheral blue tones add eye appeal.

- 155 **1864 Proof-63 (PCGS).** Deep smoky-gray and violet toning blankets the surfaces on both sides of this coin, and all of the details are crisp and sharp. 470 Proofs minted.
#004447

- 156 **1865 Proof-63 (PCGS).** Frosty white design elements contrast sharply with attractively toned and highly reflective fields to produce a full cameo effect. Golden orange hues predominate.
#004448

- 157 **1865 MS-60.** Housed in an MS-60 (PCI) holder which states "100% toned." Softly frosted silvery white and antique gray surfaces prevail on both sides.

- 158 **1866-S MS-62 (ANACS).** Pale rose and lavender tones grace softly lustrous surfaces that are virtually free from any distracting contact marks.



- 159 **1867 MS-63 (NGC).** Struck from heavily clashed dies that resulted in the loss of some of the central detail. Bright and lustrous in those central portions, with attractive peripheral toning. Only 8,000 business strikes were produced, and they are often encountered with heavy clash marks.
#004390



- 160 **1867-S MS-62 (PCGS).** Rich and creamy lustre glows beneath light lavender and pale rose toning. There are no distracting contact marks. Premium quality for the assigned grade.
#004391

- 161 **1867-S MS-62 (NGC).** A lovely gunmetal-blue and orange example that has the eye appeal often associated with a higher grade.
#004391



- 162 **1870 Proof-65 (ANACS).** Moderate iridescent blue and russet toning on both sides. The obverse exhibits some white toning spots that look like snowflakes on the central design elements.

From our sale of the Estate of Floyd T. Starr, October 1992, Lot 718.

- 163 **1868 Proof-63 (PCGS).** Even gray-violet toning on the obverse. Hints of pale rose and light blue prevail on the reverse. Razor sharp except for a small portion of the upper left wreath.
#004451



- 164 **1872-S Mintmark above bow. MS-65 (PCGS).** A lovely Gem example characterized by sharp frosty devices and satiny fields. Both surfaces exhibit pale gold iridescence with hints of pink and wisps of ice blue. Outstanding both technically and aesthetically.
#004402



- 165 **1873-S MS-65 (NGC).** Light golden orange tones predominate over the frosty central portions of the obverse, contrasting nicely with cornflower blue in the surrounding fields. The reverse is reminiscent of an evening sunset, with sky blue and pale rose toning. Eminently worthy of the Gem designation.
#004405

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U.S. DIMES

U.S. DRAPED BUST DIMES

Assertive High Circulated Grade 1796 Dime



2x photo

- 166 **1796 John Reich-4. Rarity-4. AU-50 (PCGS).** Both the hair definition and surface vibrance are suggestive of an even higher numerical grade. Only a hint of delicate silver-gray toning accents underlying semi-reflective surfaces. Some traces of deeper gray are evident at the lower reverse periphery. In fact, the naked eye appeal of this handsome coin is far more suggestive of a coin at the 58 numerical grade level than it is of a basal AU. If initial presentation and visual allure is of primary importance to you, then the coin offered here certainly deserves consideration, as it would not look out of place in a Mint State type set.

Housed in an earlier green label PCGS holder.

The 1796 dime is especially important as the first year of this denomination. While other silver coins have been produced within the Mint as early as 1794, it was not until 1796 that the dime and quarter dollar made their appearance, both with the Draped Bust obverse format and "Small Eagle" reverse. This combination proved to be short lived, and on the dime the Heraldic Eagle reverse soon replaced it.

#004461

Scarce JR-4 1796 Dime
EF-45 (PCGS)

2x photo

- 167 **1796 JR-4. Rarity-4. EF-45 (PCGS).** Intermingled gold and lilac toning in the central areas deepens to navy blue at the rims. A thoroughly handsome specimen for the grade; the surfaces appear to be entirely free of adjustment marks, and there are no contact marks worthy of individual note. The strike is decent with just a touch of honest wear on the high points of the designs. The impressions of both dies are nicely centered. The JR-4 die variety is scarce, thought to comprise just 10% of the known 1796 dime population according to the authors of the John Reich dime reference. Worth a generous bid from an advanced specialist.

#004461

Lovely Near Gem 1798 Large 8 Draped Bust Dime
Within The Condition Census For This Die Variety

2x photo

- 168 **1798 JR-4. Rarity-3. Large 8. MS-64 (NGC).** This is the only die variety of this date that exhibits a large 8 in the date. Here is a majestic coin for the specialist that demands both quality and originality. A compelling blend of champagne-rose and pale blue iridescence is accompanied by a full measure of underlying satin-frost. The strike offers plenty of definition in the hair curls, wing feathers, shield, and scroll. The surface quality, likewise, is quite pleasing to the eye; there are no imperfections that warrant special mention. As there are no more than a handful of reported examples of this variety that could even claim to be superior to the coin offered here, it is certainly evident that this lovely example is easily within the condition census for this die variety.

NGC Census: 1; 1 finer (MS-65).



Lot 172

Vibrant Choice Mint State 1798 Large 8 Dime



2x photo

- 169 **1798 JR-4. Rarity-3. Large 8. MS-63 (NGC).** From the standpoint of lustre and originality, the present specimen would be extremely difficult to duplicate. Both the fields and design features enjoy a bountiful amount of frosty mint bloom beneath delicate shades of golden toning. Hints of rose-mauve peripheral iridescence are more prevalent on the reverse, and only serve to further accent the substantial degree of lustre. The overall strike, furthermore, is quite sharp, as there is only a hint of minor weakness at the juncture of the right wing and shield on the reverse. We feel confident in asserting that it would be extremely challenging indeed to find a more visually appealing example of this rare coin at the numerical grade level offered here.

The surfaces are quite clean and attractive, with no adjustment marks or surface problems to distract the eye. For identification there is a minor nick at the top left of the 8 in the field and a flake in the planchet at the end of the arrow points. Certainly in the Condition Census for the variety although few specialists have the budget to obtain such a high-grade example.

NGC Census: 1; 2 finer (MS-65 finest).

Appealing 1800 "Narrow A" Dime



2x photo

- 170 **1800 JR-1. Rarity-4. AU-58 (NGC).** The bold raised dots over Curl 1 and between 18 of the date on this sole obverse are crisp and clear, the diagnostic Narrow As in the reverse legend define this variety of a date possessing only two. This high-grade coin's bold silver gleam highlights rich detail and centering which in turn testify to the high quality of the strike. This near-Mint State example will grace any type or date collection that includes carefully chosen early U.S. dimes.

NGC Census: 3; 3 finer for the date (MS-65 finest).

#004470



- 171 **1805 JR-1. Rarity-3. 5 Berries. VG-8 (PCGS) CAC.** Attractive silver gray surfaces are delicately accented with lilac and rose toning. Several long, thin scratches on both sides, but they are inconspicuous, blending in nicely with the evenly toned surfaces. Overall, the look of this coin is quite pleasing.

#004478

Amazing 1805 4 Berry Reverse Dime

An Unbeatable Coin With Respect To Visual Presentation



2x photo

- 172 **1805 JR-2. Rarity-2. 4 Berries. MS-66 (PCGS) CAC.** Open up your wallets and bid whatever it takes secure possession of this amazing coin! Without question, this is far and away the most visually appealing Draped Bust Dime that this cataloguer has ever encountered (and coming from someone that has spent well over half of his natural life as a professional numismatist, not to mention another fifteen years as a collector, that is a profound statement). A captivating shade of central lavender toning is accented by areas of pastel-gold, emerald, and delicate olive-russet at the peripheries. The underlying lustre moreover, is truly amazing, as it exhibits an entirely unbroken swathe of luxurious velvet-silk

mint bloom. Even the lustre of the finest Roosevelt Dimes would be hard-pressed to surpass the intense lustre of this jewel. As if this alone wasn't enough to make your mouth water, the strike on both the obverse and reverse is virtually complete. It is hard to imagine where this coin could have been hiding to have survived in such a remarkably magnificent state of preservation! Throw away your valuation guides and population reports and bid with your heart. You will not come away unrewarded, as this coin truly is quite special.

PCGS Population: 4; 3 finer (all MS-67).

#004477

Splendid Gem Mint State 1805 Dime



2x photo

- 173 1805 JR-2. Rarity-2. 4 Berries. MS-66 (NGC). An exceptionally lovely example of the date, a satiny coin with frosty mattelike attributes. Broad cartwheel lustre glows serenely beneath the silver gray surface highlights. Other than central planchet adjustment marks on both sides, caused by the mint and as struck, the surfaces are essentially mark-free and as nice as you could hope for in a coin at the assigned grade. While a dozen grading events have been registered at MS-66 or finer for the 4 Berries variety by NGC, we suspect the present piece could easily hold its own in the quality department if subjected to a line-up of all the known specimens at this lofty grade level. If top-notch type coins are your bailiwick, we suggest you take a long, look at this gorgeous dime—to see it is to love it, and to love it is to pursue it until it resides in your numismatic cabinet.

NGC Census: 7; 5 finer (all MS-67).

#004477



- 174 1805 JR-2. Rarity-2. 4 Berries. Detail of VF-25, or better. Signs of a very gentle cleaning. Varying tones of antique silver and gray. There is some weakness in the upper left portion of the shield, and on part of the ribbon, but the hair detail is strong for the grade.

Lustrous AU-58 1807 Dime



- 175 1807 JR-1. Rarity-2. AU-58 (PCGS). An exceptional coin, retaining nearly all of its mint lustre. The central areas are pale pink-gray with wisps of violet. Blushes and tinges of gold and navy blue ornament the borders. Most of the central design features are sharp, but striking softness is noted at the peripheries, especially at star positions two through five on the obverse, the bottom of Liberty's lowest curl, and the tops of the letters UNITED S in the legend. Faint adjustment marks can be seen on the obverse by the first three stars and the adjacent portion of the field. The dentils are mostly faded on both sides, though still sharp between 4:00 and 7:00 on the obverse and between 2:00 and 7:00 on the reverse. Notable as the final dime issue of the Draped Bust design type.

#004480



- 176 1807 JR-1. Rarity-2. EF-45 (NGC) CAU. Bold obverse die clash and diffused light red-gold toning shifting to lightest gray distinguish this example of the sole variety of the last date of the historic Draped Bust series. *Early United States Dimes* observes “fully 90% of 1807 dimes show heavy die clash marks, especially on obverse near date and before face and throat.” In contrast, the reverse is especially sharply detailed, since it is free from die clash.

#004480

U.S. CAPPED BUST DIMES

Reflective 1825 Capped Bust Dime



- 177 1825 JR-1. Rarity-4. MS-64 (NGC). This near-Gem coin's obverse exhibits deep russet toning at the right with a lighter gold at the left. The reverse is mostly reflective with a wisp of russet at the bottom right. The strike is exceptionally crisp and joins the splendid surfaces to create irresistible visual appeal. A magnificent example for a well-chosen type or date collection and one of the finest surviving dimes of the open collar Bust design. A piece certain to repay careful study.

NGC Census: 10; 7 finer for the date (MS-66 finest).

#004503

Desirable MS-64 1827 JR-3 Dime



- 178 1827 JR-3. Rarity-1. MS-64 (PCGS). Lustrous and warmly toned in intermingled blue, lilac, pink, and gold. The die states are advanced with pronounced rim crumbling between star positions six and eight on the obverse—a feature that closely matches the plate coin in the John Reich dime book. On the reverse, all of the vertical stripes of the eagle's shield are filled. The strike is about average, displaying a touch of softness on the high points of Liberty's tresses and at the eagle's claws. Close examination reveals a faint hairline mark on Liberty's cheek, something which appears to be entirely invisible without the aid of magnification. The impressions of both dies show excellent centering. Most of the dentilation is as bold as could be desired.

#004504



- 179 **1832 JR-4. Rarity-3. MS-64 (PCGS).** Mostly silver gray with wisps and tinges of gold and blue, predominantly at the rims. The surfaces are frosty and most design features are sharp including Liberty's drapery, the obverse stars—all of which show their divisions—the eagle's wing and leg plumage, talons, all inscriptions, and the dentils which are complete and full all the way around on both the obverse and reverse. The only areas of striking softness noted are on the high points of a few of Liberty's tresses and on the eagle's neck feathers. There are no contact marks worthy of individual note.

#004521

Richly Toned 1836 Dime MS-64 NGC



- 180 **1836 JR-2. Rarity-2. MS-64 (NGC).** A highly lustrous and crisply struck specimen with intense electric blue and varied rose and lilac iridescence on both sides. A few light marks will appear during diligent magnified examination, though their size is of no import. Obverse die crack rim to rim from 1:00 to 6:00, though here in its faintest stage. Fancy 8 over Block 8 in date. The reference on the series notes: "At least six specimens exist in Mint State. Finest seen is MS-63 in a private collection," though much has no doubt changed since the release of that informative volume in 1984; indeed, its publication heralded a new era in collecting early dimes by die pairings. Despite changing populations and discoveries of further examples of the variety, the present coin is an exemplary example of the issue and will be duly treasured by its next steward.

U.S. LIBERTY SEATED DIMES

Delightful MS-64 1837 Seated Dime



- 181 **1837 Seated Liberty. Large Date. MS-64 (PCGS).** Sharply struck and fully lustrous. The central areas are brilliant deepening to vivid rosy gold at the borders. A handsome example certain to delight virtually any specialist in the series.

1837 Large Date dimes are characterized by a flat-topped 3 in the date; on the Small Date type, the top of the 3 is rounded.

From the "Gil Clark" collection per the PCGS label.

#004561



- 182 **1838 Large Stars. MS-64 (PCGS).** Rich frosty lustre. Sharply struck with virtually all design features defined to full advantage including Liberty's hair and drapery. The obverse stars are all fully formed with bold divisions, and even Liberty's sandal straps are clear. Conservatively graded in our opinion. We expect many generous bids when this beauty crosses the auction block.

#004568



- 183 **1838 Large Stars. MS-63.** Die Flaw Reverse. A small raised bar of metal appears between the N of ONE and the M of DIME on the reverse. Bright in the central portions; russet and gunmetal-blue toning predominate closer to the rim. A small faint circular scratch can be seen upon close inspection in the right obverse field. Popular, as this is the initial year of the Stars on Obverse type.

Rare MS-63 1840 Dime "With Drapery" Obverse



- 184 **1840 Drapery. MS-63 (PCGS).** Luxuriant silver lustre joins a meticulous strike on this pleasing example of the first "with Drapery" date. Only a few very minor field ticks keep this coin from a higher grade. Among the finest certified.

PCGS Population: 4; 1 finer (MS-65).

#004578



- 185 **1852 MS-64 (PCGS).** Sharply struck and frosty. Both surfaces exhibit pearl gray iridescence with pale gold highlights. The numeral 52 shows light doubling and there are tiny die defects at the points of several of the obverse stars.

Greer-101. "Repunched 52" in date.

#004597



- 186 **1853 Arrows. MS-63.** A superior example of the short-lived Arrows type displaying a pleasingly deep strike, protected by sharply raised, wide outer rims and presenting diffused peripheral gold with hints of turquoise toning.



- 187 **1854 Arrows. MS-64 (PCGS).** Frosty lustre. Predominantly pale gold and pearl gray with wisps and tinges of pink and lilac. Most design features are sharp including the obverse stars—all of which show their divisions—and the horizontal and vertical elements in the shield. A desirable and eagerly sought three-year design type.
#004605

- 188 **1867 AU-55.** Lightly brushed years ago. Pale silver surfaces. At just 6,000 pieces, the 1867 dime has the lowest mintage of the series.



- 189 **1873 Arrows. Proof-63 (NGC).** Needle-sharp devices stand out vigorously from mirror fields, a glass finds an as-struck hay mark in the field left of Liberty's face that will forever identify this handsome silver-white example of a two-year type.
#004769



- 190 **1874 Arrows. MS-64 (PCGS).** Frosty lustre. Mostly lilac surfaces with wisps of pink and gold. The strike is about average with a touch of softness noted at Liberty's face and the upper-left tassel on the wreath. A popular two-year design type.
#004668



- 191 **1890-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Medium S. The frosty white central portions gleam brightly, surrounded by beautiful toning that ranges from light silvery gray to intense electric blue closer to the edges.
#004705



- 192 **1891-S MS-65 (PCGS).** Satiny and almost fully brilliant save for a splash of gold at TATE in STATES and some hints of pale champagne on the high points. Sharp virtually everywhere except a few of Liberty's tresses and some of the fine details at the upper-left tassel on the wreath. A lovely Gem coined during the final year of the Liberty Seated design type. Notably, PCGS has certified examples as MS-65 or finer on fewer than 30 occasions over a span of more than two decades, a figure which likely includes multiple resubmissions.
#004708

U.S. BARBER DIME



- 193 **1908 Proof-65 (NGC).** Deeply toned in varied blue and gold. One of just 545 Proofs of the date struck, among the lowest figures within the series.
#004892

U.S. MERCURY DIMES

Rare Choice Mint State 1916-D Mercury Dime



2x photo

- 194 **1916-D Mercury. MS-63 FB (NGC).** Bright, fully frosted fields and design features display only the slightest trace of delicate golden toning on either side. The strike, furthermore, is quite bold for the issue (only one out of every nine or 10 Mint State dimes of this date exhibit full split bands). In light of the rarity and importance of this key Mercury Dime issue, and the fact that the overwhelming majority of survivors were practically worn slick (only falling within the Fair to Good range), the notable coin offered here truly deserves plenty of attention.

Although the mintage of the 1916-D dime was very low (just 264,000 pieces were coined), one would think that a significantly high percentage would

have been saved (being that this was the first year of issue). After all, such was the case with the 1909-S V.D.B. Lincoln cent (mintage 464,000) of which thousands of Mint State pieces exist today. As fate would have it, however, very few high grade dimes of this issue remain. Although we may never know why more such coins were not saved at the time, an obvious suggestion would be that the 1916-D production was released into circulation after the 1916 Philadelphia and 1916 San Francisco issues, by which time the novelty had been satisfied by people saving those particular pieces. Numismatist Wayne Miller has also indicated that many of the 1916-D dimes might have been released into circulation in and around Montana, where it seems they did not attract much notice at the time.

#004907

Satisfying High-Grade 1916-D Dime



2x photo

- 195 **1916-D Mercury. AU-53 (PCGS) CAC**. Considerable mint lustre conveys its sparkle to both sides of this lightly circulated example of the rarest Mercury dime. This is the classic first Denver Mint date of A.A. Weinman's new Mercury design that saw only 264,000 struck. Understated and wholly pleasing clear gold toning accentuates the coin's visual appeal. This frosty example of the key date of the Mercury series is one of only 36 certified by PCGS in this grade. An exciting example of one of the traditional "blue chips" of 20th-century U.S. numismatics.

#004906



- 196 **1916-D Mercury. VG-8**. This specimen of the key to early Winged Liberty or "Mercury" dimes has seen its share of problem-free circulation, but retains much attractive detail and a bold Denver mintmark. One of 264,000 struck, of which total surprisingly few were set aside by contemporary numismatists, making even circulated grades the target of modern collectors today.



- 197 **1916-D Mercury. Detail of VG-7**. Major detail on Liberty's head and the fasces is satisfying in its boldness. The obverse is measurably sharper in total detail, while the reverse shows evidence of light cleaning at some time.



- 198 **1917-D MS-65 FB**. Intensely white and frosty surfaces. Boldly struck, with full separation of the bands on the reverse. Perhaps lightly dipped some time in the past, but nevertheless quite appealing.



- 199 **1918-S MS-64 FB (PCGS)**. Dazzling silver lustre drenches both sides of this virtual Gem of the elusive San Francisco issue, whose crisply defined details contradict Breen's somewhat sweeping assertion "Uncs. are often weak."

#004921

Frosty Near Gem 1924-S Dime



- 200 **1924-S MS-64 FB (PCGS)**. Remarkably frosty lustre as so often distinguishes the highest quality Mercury dimes.

#004947



- 201 **1924-S MS-62 FB**. The attractively toned reverse is easily choice or better, while the predominantly white obverse has somewhat subdued lustre. The strike is well above average and the bands are fully split.

Gem Full Bands 1925-S Dime



- 202 **1925-S MS-65 FB (NGC)**. Clear peripheral gold contrasts beautifully with splendid central silver lustre for wonderful visual effect.

#004953

- 203 **1927 MS-65 FB (PCGS) CAC**. Satiny white with a few traces of russet toning near the top of Liberty's helmet. Sharply struck, with all bands split. Awarded the CAC green label for premium quality.

#004961



- 204 **1942/1 EF-40 (PCGS) CAC**. Shimmery golden gray, and revealing the merest inclination of bright blue toning on the obverse. Very clean surfaces for the grade. A premium quality, circulated example of this popular overdate dime.

#005036

- 205 **1942/1 Fine-15 (ANACS)**. Palest golden silver surfaces exhibit very light blue and pink toning on the obverse. Light hairlines, but no deep marks or scratches. A decent example of the coveted overdate variety.

#005036

- 206 **1942/1-D VF-20 (PCGS) CAC**. A pale silver-gray example with some smoky gray toning in the more protected areas. Small scratch in the obverse field above Mercury's head, and a few insignificant obverse pinscratches.

#005040

Important “1759” Martha Washington Die Trial “Pattern”
Dime-Sized Issue Circa 1965
Finer of Two Graded by NGC



- 207 “1759” (1965) dime-sized die trial. Martha Washington. J-2101, P-2081. Rarity-7-. MS-65 (NGC). Reeded edge. Cupro-nickel and copper “sandwich” composition. Head of Martha Custis Washington to right, VIRGINIA arcs above, name low in right field, date below. Mount Vernon at reverse center, HOME OF THE WASHINGTON FAMILY around. Bright silver gray with strong lustre on both sides and intense golden toning beginning at the rims. This coin is the finest of two examples certified thus far by NGC, the other called AU-58 by that firm, the PCGS population report does not show any with this Judd number. This design also saw the light of day in larger sized “denominations” which are eagerly sought by specialists in today’s pattern series and related areas. The present “dime” sized issue is seen far less often than the other “denominations.”

NGC Census: 1; none finer.

From Bowers and Merena’s Baltimore ANA sale, July 2003, Lot 4656.

#999999

U.S. TWENTY CENTS



- 208 1876 Proof-63. An impressive cameo Proof example of the date with frosty motifs and reflective fields aglow with richly varied and evenly dispersed champagne toning highlights. Other than some old hairlines, no other marks of significance are seen.



- 209 1876 MS-63 (PCGS). Delicate gold and pink iridescence in the central areas with wisps of blue and lilac at the rims. The devices are sharp and frosty and the fields are reflective. This piece is worthy of a “PL” designation in our opinion, but there’s no such mention on the PCGS label. Only 15,900 20¢ pieces were coined at the Philadelphia Mint during the year, the second lowest production figure for any circulating issue in the series after the extremely rare 1876-CC.

#005299

U.S. QUARTERS

U.S. DRAPED BUST QUARTER

Scarce AU-55 1807 B-1 Quarter



2x photo

- 210 **1807 Browning-1. Rarity-3. AU-55 (PCGS).** Predominantly pale gold-gray in the central areas with pink and blue at the borders. Most of the original mint lustre survives in the fields ranging from satiny at the centers to frosty at the rims. Coined from lightly clashed dies. The strike is generally sharp with some areas of localized softness, mostly on the high points of the designs. Scarce this nicely preserved; we've had the opportunity to offer just a tiny handful of equal or finer specimens over the past several years.

#005316

U.S. CAPPED BUST QUARTERS

Lustrous MS-63 1818 B-2 Quarter



2x photo

- 211 **1818 B-2. Rarity-1. MS-63 (PCGS).** Medium gray surfaces with delicate gold, pink, and blue iridescent highlights. The devices are frosty and the fields are satiny. Most central design features are sharp including Liberty's hair and drapery, the eagle's plumage and talons, and the eagle's shield. Softness is noted at some of the obverse stars. The border dentils are faded in a few areas, but generally visible. Struck from lightly clashed dies. The obverse die state is advanced with a heavy crack connecting star positions eight through 10. Very appealing from the aesthetic perspective, and among the finest we've had the opportunity to offer in recent times.

#005322

- 212 **1818 B-2. Rarity-1. VF-35.** Pleasing original antique silver and gray toning. In addition to the interesting diagnostic obverse die cracks, clash marks from the scroll on the reverse can easily be observed above the date.
- 213 **1831 B-1. Rarity-3. Small Letters. AU-53** in strict terms of actual wear. This handsome Closed Collar coin boasts substantial lustre in the protected areas and coalescing at the peripheries. A glass finds a couple of light scratches in the upper obverse field.

Satin White 1831 Quarter



- 214 **1831 B-4. Rarity-1. Appearance of MS-64.** This example features wonderful satiny white surfaces and an extraordinarily bold strike that accentuates all of the fine detail William Kneass employed to refine John Reich's original design. Gently wiped sometime in the past, and now beginning to show traces of misty gold toning. 1831 was the first year that the new reduced diameter No Motto quarters were produced, employing new features such as the wide, raised protective rim around a beaded border. Needle sharp, and very desirable.



- 215 **1834 B-1. Rarity-1. MS-63.** This vividly struck silver coin offers the initial look of a Proof with remarkably reflective fields. The rims do not show the sharp squaring expected of a true Proof, and die polish does not extend into the recesses of the devices, identifying this as a very early striking from newly prepared dies. Dramatically toned with bold dashes of gold and russet on the obverse, the reverse shows only hints of pale gold with a wisp of gray at the center. A trace of die rust can be observed over the eagle's head. Careful study with a glass finds a few moderate field hairlines that keep the coin from full Gem. This reverse die was first used to strike the 1833 Browning-2 variety and shows unusual repunching on the eagle's talons and OF A. These repunchings were minimized when die lapping removed clash marks and they are not seen on later die states of this variety.

Elusive MS-63 1836 Quarter



- 216 **1836 B-3. Rarity-1. MS-63 (PCGS).** Vivid blended gold and violet complement both the obverse and reverse. The devices are frosty and the fields satiny. The die states are advanced, with the obverse showing a network of interconnecting cracks. The impressions of both dies show excellent centering and full dentilation. 1836 appears to rank as the rarest date in the Capped Bust quarter dollar series for the 1830s in MS-63 and higher grades. As indicated by the *PCGS Population Report* information cited below, PCGS has certified examples as MS-63 or finer on just 16 occasions since the inception of that service in the mid 1980s; a figure that averages out to less than one grading event per year.

PCGS Population: 9; 7 finer (all varieties) (MS-65 finest).
#005355

U.S. SEATED LIBERTY QUARTERS

Attractive, Frosty MS-63 1840-O Quarter
No Drapery Obverse

2x photo

- 217 **1840-O No Drapery. MS-63 (PCGS).** Sharply struck and frosty. Vivid golden toning overall, with blushes and wisps of lilac and pink. Although readily available in grades from Good to EF, Uncirculated examples are indisputably rare as is readily attested by the PCGS population statistics. Nearly on par, in terms of quality and appearance, with the MS-64 example in ANR's sale of the *Old Colony Collection* which came close to realizing \$11,000 back in December 2005.

Breen-3938. No Drapery, mintmark far to left.
PCGS Population: 3; 1 finer (MS-64).
#005393



- 218 **1853 Arrows and Rays. MS-63 (PCGS).** Sharply struck and frosty. Coined from lightly clashed dies. The central areas exhibit pale champagne iridescence with hints of lilac at the borders. A thoroughly attractive and desirable example of this perennially popular one-year design type.

#005426



- 219 **1854 Arrows. MS-63 (PCGS).** A frosty, satiny specimen with broadly sweeping underlying lustre that supports rich gold and royal blue highlights. Sharp and appealing, everything a collector could want in this desirable and ever-popular type issue.

From ANR's C.L. Lee Sale, September 2005, Lot 304
#005432



- 220 **1857 MS-64 (PCGS).** Frosty lustre. The central areas are brilliant with beautiful crimson and royal blue at the rims. Sharp in most particulars save for a touch of softness at the top of Liberty's head, on two or three obverse stars, the top arrow feather, and the eagle's right thigh (viewer's left). Outstanding from the aesthetic perspective.
#005442



- 221 **1862 Proof-63** with claims to a higher grade. The obverse is soft silver gray with mottled toning in emerald, blue, and orange-gold. The reverse is uniform golden gray. An assertive strike fully imparted all of the design details. A satisfying Proof Seated quarter.



- 222 **1870 pattern 25c. J-888, P-987. Rarity-5. Proof-66 (NGC).** Silver. Reeded edge. A splendid toned example of this popular pattern quarter. Steel gray and lilac toning mingles at the center with gold and colorful iridescent hues, and gives way to a ring of beautiful blue and green at the rims. The reverse displays a bit more of the russet-gold shade than does the obverse. Highly attractive, unblemished surfaces complete the look of this Gem pattern.

NGC Census: 4; 2 finer within the designation (PR-67 finest).

From the 2005 St. Louis Central States Numismatic Convention Sale (Heritage, May 2005, Lot 8321).
#061132

Frosty Gem MS-65 1874-S Quarter



- 223 **1874-S Arrows. MS-65 (PCGS).** Fully lustrous and sharply struck in all areas. Blended pale gold and ice blue iridescence complements both obverse and reverse. A splash of toning can be seen at 5:00 on the reverse rim. A thoroughly handsome and desirable example of this popular two-year design type. Scarce this beautifully preserved.
#005495



- 224 **1883 Proof-64 CAMEO (PCGS).** Stark frosty white devices contrast with brilliant mirror fields to create the most satisfying Cameo effect that could be desired. One of only 1,039 Proofs struck.
#085584

- 225 **1891 MS-62** in terms of initial presentation. Signs of a very light cleaning or wiping. Pale rose and light antique silver in the central portions. Attractive neon blue and champagne toning near the edges. A very presentable example.

U.S. BARBER QUARTERS

Splendid Proof-67 Cameo 1901 25¢



2x photo

- 226 **1901 Proof-67★ CAMEO (NGC).** Breathtaking beauty springs from stark silver reliefs and deep mirror fields edged in rich caramel gold. A more visually compelling coin would be hard to find. One of a small original Proof mintage of only 813 pieces, of which few comparable coins can possibly survive today.

NGC Census: 2; 4 finer within the designation (PR-68 Cameo finest)

#085687



- 227 **1911 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Medium gray, iridescent violet, and pale rose tones predominate on this Gem Proof Barber quarter. Only 543 Proof examples were struck, making this the third lowest Proof mintage in the entire series.
#005697


- 228 **1912 MS-64.** A frosty, largely brilliant, and nicely struck beauty with intense cartwheel lustre.

U.S. STANDING LIBERTY QUARTERS

Gorgeous Gem 1916 Standing Liberty 25¢
A Popular Key Date Rarity



2x photo

- 229 **1916 Standing Liberty. MS-65 FH (PCGS) **. Warm velvet-silk mint lustre is augmented by an enticing overlying blend of gold and delicate lilac-emerald iridescence. In fact, the visual appeal is noticeably finer than that encountered on many technically higher quality specimens. The obverse head detail furthermore, is quite bold, and all of the rivets on the shield are readily apparent. *Only 52,000 pieces were struck of this rare date* (this figure stands in stark comparison to the 12,000,000+ of this type that were struck 1917). The popularity and firmly entrenched collector base for the Standing Liberty Quarter series has consistently maintained a strong demand for this issue, particularly at the upper grade range.

PCGS Population: 69; 20 finer within any designation (MS-67 FH finest). The specimen offered here is encapsulated in an earlier PCGS holder with a green insert.

#005705



- 230 **1917-D Type I. MS-65 FH (PCGS)**. Forcefully struck, imparting full head and shield details. Light golden brown toning adorns both lustrous sides. Upon closer examination of the reverse a very sharp die crack is noted just to the right of the pellet between UNITED and STATES and continues down through the upright of the F in OF.
 #005709



- 231 **1924-D MS-62 FH**. The reverse is that of a Choice or better specimen. The obverse is easily Choice or better, but the surfaces have a rather muted appearance perhaps from having been dipped a time or two. The date is sharp, the head is fully struck, and even under magnification there are no visible contact marks.

Remarkable Full Head 1927-D Quarter



- 232 **1927-D MS-65 FH (PCGS)**. A remarkably complete strike results in fully detailed head and shield, highlighted by all-pervading silver lustre giving beauty to this late 1920s example. This coin's splendid detail calls to mind the late Walter Breen's notation for the date, "Full heads are rare."
 #005763

Superb Gem MS-67 1928 Quarter

Full Head



2x photo

- 233 **1928 MS-67 FH (PCGS)**. A Gem of the highest quality. Examination under magnification reveals only the most trivial imperfections. The surfaces are frosty and mostly pearl gray with wisps of golden brown and charcoal gray at the rims. All but two or three bosses on the shield are clear, and most of the verticals in the central escutcheon are nicely delineated. Although offered with some frequency in MS-65 and lower grades, examples grading MS-67 rank among the rarest of the rare. According to our consignor's notes, this was the *Boys Town* specimen, presumably the piece offered by Superior in their *Father Flanagan's Boys Home* sale of May 1990, Lot 3748, which at the time was the sole example certified by PCGS as MS-67 FH. Once this specimen crosses the auction block when will another of equal quality be available?

PCGS Population: 4; none finer within the designation.

#005767

- 234 **1928-D MS-63.** Golden yellow, light orange, and pale brown hues grace the satiny white surfaces of this attractive Denver Mint Standing Liberty quarter. A few contact marks are visible beneath the eagle's beak on the reverse.

Awesome 1928-S Quarter
MS-67 Full Head (PCGS) (CAC)



- 235 **1928-S MS-67 FH (PCGS) (CAC).** Superb in every way. Fully struck, including the head and shield lines. All of the rivets are visible. Intensely brilliant and virtually immaculate satiny white surfaces accentuate the beauty of Hermon McNeil's wonderful composition. A blush of light russet toning around the periphery on both sides adds additional eye appeal and attests to the overall wholesomeness of this trophy coin. The green CAC sticker attests to the premium quality of this unequivocal Gem.

PCGS Population: 11; none finer within the Full Head designation.
#005771

Superb Full Head 1928-S Quarter



- 236 **1928-S MS-67 FH (PCGS) (CAC).** A simply breathtaking Standing Liberty quarter. Intensely brilliant and virtually immaculate satiny white surfaces exhibit just a dusting of light russet toning near the date. Several interesting die cracks add interest to this already compelling example. One is near the first digit in the date, another goes through the mintmark. An additional crack can be seen from Y to the rim, and another runs from the end of the olive branch to the rim. A small die crack extends upward from the top of the shield. On the reverse, a crack is observed across the end of the eagle's left wing. The green CAC sticker testifies further to the magnificent appearance of this stunning Gem.

PCGS Population: 11; none finer within the Full Head designation.
#005771



- 237 **1928-S MS-67 (PCGS).** Unsurpassed as far as lustre and originality are concerned. Blazing white, with just a whisper of light russet toning. A clashed die produced what looks like an extra feather on the eagle's right wing. To date, no 1928-S Standing Liberty quarter has received a higher grade designation. An outstanding opportunity for anyone who appreciates the very best in numismatics.

PCGS Population: 5; none finer within the designation.
#005770



- 238 **1928-S MS-66 FH (PCGS) (CAC).** A superb example with blazing white satiny surfaces that exhibit just the merest hint of golden toning near the edges. Fully struck, with excellent eye appeal. Just about perfect in every way, and it has the CAC green seal of approval.
#005771



- 239 **1928-S MS-66 FH (PCGS) (CAC).** A superb Gem with blazing white satiny surfaces that exhibit just the merest hint of russet toning, deeper near the edges on both sides. A wonderful example with excellent eye appeal. The CAC green label attests to the premium quality of this near perfect example.
#005771



- 240 **1928-S MS-66 FH (PCGS) (CAC).** A superb example with blazing white satiny surfaces. Fresh and original in every way. The eye appeal is truly outstanding. The green CAC sticker on the holder implies that it would be hard to find a nicer looking example with this grade designation anywhere.
#005771



- 241 **1928-S MS-66 FH (PCGS) (CAC).** Strictly original blazing white satiny surfaces make this coin look like as if it just came out of the San Francisco Mint. Fully struck, with excellent eye appeal. Premium quality in every way. It would be hard to imagine a nicer example, and the green CAC label indicates the same opinion.
#005771




- 242 **1928-S MS-66 FH (PCGS).** A superb Gem with blazing white satiny surfaces that exhibit just the merest hint of golden toning near the edges. Fully struck, and with excellent eye appeal. J.H. Kline states that "Five percent or less were struck with full heads." They simply don't come much nicer than this.
#005771




- 243 **1928-S MS-66 FH (PCGS)**. A superb Gem. Fresh, bright and lovely with blazing white satiny surfaces that look like they were minted yesterday. Fully struck, with excellent eye appeal. J.H. Kline states that "Five percent or less were struck with full heads."


#005771

- 244 **1928-S MS-66 (PCGS) **. A superb example, unsurpassed as far as lustre and originality are concerned. The head is about half full, but according to J.H. Kline, only 5% or less were struck with full heads. A clashed die produced what looks like an extra feather on the eagle's right wing. The green CAC sticker adds additional credibility to the premium quality grade designation.

#005770

- 245 **1928-S MS-66 (PCGS) **. A near perfect example with exceptional lustre, freshness, and originality. Attractive golden brown toning near the edges. The head is about half full on this very pleasing example. A clashed die caused what looks like an extra feather on the eagle's right wing. The green CAC sticker is a strong indication of the premium quality of the coin inside the holder.


#005770

- 246 **1928-S MS-66 (PCGS) **. Just superb. Fresh, lustrous, and original with just the merest hint of violet and golden yellow toning near the edges. The head is about three quarters full. A clashed die produced what appears to be an extra feather on the eagle's right wing. The green CAC sticker attests to the accuracy of this superlative grade designation that has been assigned to this wonderfully honest and impressively delightful coin.


#005770

- 247 **1928-S MS-66 (PCGS) **. Fresh, bright, and lustrous. Mostly white with some traces of attractive toning attesting to its originality. The head is about half full. A clashed die produced what looks like an extra feather on the eagle's right wing. The green CAC sticker speaks volumes about the premium quality of this example.


#005770

- 248 **1928-S MS-66 (PCGS) **. Fresh, original and satiny white. The head is about half full. A clashed die produced what looks like an extra feather on the eagle's right wing near the S in PLURIBUS. The green CAC sticker attests to the premium quality of this lovely example.


#005770

- 249 **1928-S MS-66 (PCGS) **. Satiny fresh original mint lustre is everywhere on this blazing white superb Gem. Light golden toning adds to the eye appeal. A clashed die produced what looks like an extra feather on the eagle's right wing near the S in PLURIBUS. The green CAC sticker suggests that this is a premium quality coin in every way.

#005770

- 250 **1928-S MS-66 (PCGS) **. A superb example. Fresh and original, satiny white with just a touch of golden toning. The head is about one quarter full. A clashed die produced what looks like an extra feather on the eagle's right wing near the S in PLURIBUS. The green CAC sticker attests to the premium quality.

#005770

- 251 **1928-S MS-66 (PCGS) **. Blazing white and lovely. A clashed die caused what appears to be an extra feather on the eagle's right wing near the S in PLURIBUS. The green CAC sticker attests to its premium quality.

#005770

- 252 **1928-S MS-66 (PCGS)**. Exceptionally bright satiny white surfaces with attractive russet toning, deeper near the edges on both sides. A clashed die produced what looks like an extra feather on the eagle's right wing. The CAC green label attests to the premium quality of this well struck superb Gem.

#005770

- 253 **1928-S MS-66 (PCGS)**. Fresh, bright, and lustrous. Mostly white with some traces of attractive toning attesting to its originality. The head is about three quarters full. A clashed die caused what appears to be an extra feather on the eagle's right wing.


#005770

- 254 **1928-S MS-66 (PCGS)**. Just superb. Fresh, lustrous, and original with just the merest hint of violet and golden yellow toning near the edges. The head is about a quarter full. A clashed die produced what looks like an extra feather on the eagle's right wing.

#005770

- 255 **1928-S MS-65 FH (PCGS) **. Exceptionally bright satiny white surfaces with a hint of golden toning near the edges on both sides that gives this fully struck example excellent eye appeal. The CAC green label concurs with that opinion.

#005771


- 256 **1928-S MS-65 FH (PCGS) **. Blazing satiny white surfaces with just the merest hint of light golden toning near the edges on both sides give this fully struck example wonderful eye appeal. The CAC green label attests to the premium quality.

#005771

- 257 **1928-S MS-65 FH (PCGS)**. Broad sweeping bands of mint lustre underlie a dusting of russet and orange toning on the obverse. The reverse is satiny white with just the merest hint of toning. Boldly struck, and strictly original in every way.

#005771



- 258 **1930 MS-65 FH (PCGS) **. Satiny white lustre glows softly beneath attractive russet toning. The strike is sharp, the satiny surfaces are lovely, and the overall look is very pleasing. The CAC sticker attests to the premium quality of this beautiful example.

#005779

- 259 **1930 MS-63 FH**. Arcs of deep russet and blue toning extend across portions the obverse. The reverse is lightly and attractively toned.

U.S. WASHINGTON QUARTER



- 260 **1932-D MS-60**. Light olive green, pale rose, and deep russet tones predominate on the obverse. The reverse is lightly toned. A rare date, and always in demand.

U.S. HALF DOLLARS

U.S. FLOWING HAIR HALF DOLLARS

Lovely EF 1794 Overton-101 Half Dollar



- 261 **1794 Overton-101. Rarity-4. EF-40 (PCGS).** Considering the lack of availability and generally dismal quality that is characteristic of this important first year type coin, the currently offered example is certainly worthy of more than its fair share of attention. Iridescent gold, olive, and sky-blue peripheral overtones accent medium gray centers. The wholesome originality of this evenly worn example is certainly quite noteworthy, particularly since most survivors are either damaged, cleaned, repaired, or some combination of the above. There are a few ancient marks near the periphery on the reverse, none of which are conspicuously positioned, and all of which are nicely hidden by the toning. An examination of both census information and auction records over the past 10+ years clearly indicates that the lovely coin offered here is easily one of the finest known, as it is doubtful that more than two or three specimens are extant that would even stand a chance of out matching the current example.

PCGS Population: 4; 16 finer (MS-64 finest).

This is the usual die state for the variety with a thin die crack to the wreath from the rim between the words UNITED STATES.

#006051

Charming 1794 Half Dollar



- 262 **1794 O-101. Rarity-4. VG-10.** Minor rim bruises and some very light hairlines. The obverse rim is more than halfway complete, with some weakness at the right side, and the reverse rim is bold and full. The date is a trifle weak but unmistakable. The surfaces are pale silver-gray that deepens to blue-gray at the rims and protected areas. The reverse displays several thin pinscratches. Still, not an altogether unattractive example of the first year of the denomination.



- 263 **1795 O-110. Rarity-3. VF-30** in terms of detail. Holed at 12:00. The obverse is light silver with some olive toning over the centers and navy blue at the peripheries. The reverse shows similar coloration, though slightly more mottled, with russet toning joining the mix and the colors mingling over the surfaces. A few minor pinscratches on both sides. Aside from the hole, there really are not any serious marks present.



- 264 **1795 O-110. Rarity-3. VG-8.** Medium golden gray with deep pastel blue, gold, and rose haloes on the obverse, the reverse with deepening gold at the rim. No serious marks are present though a few tiny disturbances and some hairlines show under low magnification.

Distinctive 1795 Half Dollar Repunched Date, 3 Leaves Variety



2x photo

- 265 **1795/1795 O-111. Rarity-4+. 3 Leaves. VF-30 (PCGS) CAC.** This dramatic and interesting die variety was caused when the engraver at the mint punched the date too close to the denticulation on the obverse and then repunched the digits in the proper position. This obverse was paired with two different reverse dies, this the one with the diagnostic three leaves below each wing; furthermore, this reverse exhibits a characteristic heavy die break for which is also very well recognized as a diagnostic for the variety. A pleasant shade of medium gray toning bathes evenly worn fields and design elements. Traces of muted mint lustre still cling to the most protected areas of the design, particularly on the reverse. With all but two of the top survivors of this die variety only falling in the EF grade range, the quality of the coin presented here is certainly notable for a variety that combines two distinct *Red Book* types- the 1795/1795 and the three leaves reverse.

PCGS Population: 10 in the VF category; 4 finer (MS-61 finest).
#006053



- 266 **1795 O-117. Rarity-4. Fine-12; sharpness of VF-20**, but with rim damage between 7:00 and 8:00 on the reverse. Pale champagne and lilac toning on the high points deepens to vivid blue-green, gold, and violet in the fields. Some faint adjustment marks are noted on the reverse. The impressions of both dies show excellent centering and full dentilation. Only between 75 and 200 examples of the O-117 die combination are thought to exist in all grades combined.

Scarce 1795 O-119 Half Dollar



- 267 **1795 O-119. Rarity-4. VF-20 (NGC).** Gunmetal-gray surfaces with delicate blue and gold highlights. A scratch is noted in the field behind Liberty's head. O-119 ranks as one of the most distinctive die varieties of the year. On the obverse, a die flaw by the north-west point of the 15th star makes identification almost immediate for the specialist. Only between 75 and 200 examples of the die combination are thought to exist in all grades.

#006052



- 268 **1795 O-124. Rarity-5. Fine-12 (NGC).** Medium steel gray with some scattered deeper overtones, though not blotchy or uneven in appearance. A tiny depression on Liberty's neck is the only mark that manifests itself without magnification, a remarkable circumstance for a coin that spent so much time in circulation. Of course, small surface distractions are seen under magnification. Still, this pleasing example of Overton-124, a notable scarcity, will be eagerly contested by specialists when it crosses the auction block.

From the Jules Reiver Collection (Heritage, January 2006, Lot 22504) where it brought \$2,530.

#006052

EF 1795 Flowing Hair Half Dollar

Overton-130, Rarity-5



2x photo

- 269 **1795 O-130. Rarity-5. EF-45**, lightly cleaned long ago, now naturally retoning in pale shades of lilac, rose, and gold. No heavy marks assail the unaided eye, though a few tiny marks make their presence known under magnified examination. Some scattered tiny rim bumps are present, all of them the result of the edge lettering process and not of circulation. A scarce variety in all grades, especially so at EF-45 as here. Plenty of eye appeal remains, but we suggest you take a good look and form your own bidding opinion.

Partially Lustrous 1795 Flowing Hair Half Dollar



2x photo

- 270 **1795 O-131. Rarity-4+. AU-53 (NGC).** This obverse shows star 1 boldly piercing the hooked first curl, while the reverse shows a recut A in STATES. Liberty's head is well centered and splendidly detailed in both locks and facial features, while the eagle shows some weakness on breast and the tops of the wings. Lustré haloes both sides and clings to the reverse legend with pale red-gold beauty. There is a small as-made rim defect at 9:00, a few light adjustment marks can be seen near the reverse rim.

#006052

U.S. DRAPED BUST HALF DOLLARS

Desirable 1801 50¢



- 271 **1801 O-101. Rarity-3. EF-40 (PCGS).** Much silvery lustre underlies this lightly circulated coin's salmon toning, which deepens and

joins deep gray at the outer rims. This distinctive reverse shows the first A in AMERICA free on the wing feathers, with two sharply defined die lumps at or near the arrow points. 1801 is a challenge to find in any grade, much less at the pleasing EF-40 level.

#006064

Exceptional 1801 Overton-102 Half Dollar Likely Within The Condition Census For This Die Variety



2x photo

- 272 **1801 O-102. Rarity-4. AU-53 (PCGS).** A balanced blend of medium russet and gray toning accents either side of this well struck example. The hair definition furthermore, is particularly sharp, as is the wing and breastfeather detail on the reverse. Although Overton's census lists a single Mint State coin, as well as three specimens at the 55 to 58 grade range for this die variety, there has not been a finer example than the currently offered coin sold at auction in *over 10 years*. It is therefore possible that this specimen is indeed within the condition census.

PCGS Population: 2; 9 finer (MS-63 finest).

#006064

Sharp 1802 Half Dollar



- 273 **1802 O-101. Rarity-3. EF-40** or a bit better with respect to wear. Cleaned, and now retoned to even, medium antique gray. There are some minor rim problems, but otherwise quite pleasing. Only 29,890 minted, and high quality specimens are a challenge to locate today.



- 274 **1803 O-101. Rarity-3. Large 3. VF-35 (PCGS).** Pleasing gray surfaces with hints of golden russet highlights in the devices on both sides of this moderately circulated early half dollar. Marks commensurate with the extended stay in circulation are noted, but none serious enough to prevent PCGS from grading it.
#006066

Important AU-58 1806/5 O-102 50¢



- 275 **1806/5 O-102. Rarity-3+. AU-58 (PCGS).** The obverse is mostly slate blue with blushes and wisps of pink and violet. The reverse is toned in intermingled blue, pink, and sea green. Both sides have complete dentilation all the way around, and the obverse, in particular, shows excellent centering—something which suggests that the obverse die was probably set in the anvil position of the coinage press when this piece was struck. Among the finest we've offered in recent years and equal in technical grade to the Amherst-Uhrich specimen, which last appeared in our February 2008 sale. The only finer one we recall having handled in the last 10 years or so was the MS-60 Bareford-Dombrowski coin. Stephen J. Herrman in the 32nd edition of his *Auction & Mail Bid Prices Realized for Bust Half Dollars* could account for just a tiny handful of appearances of specimens with grades between AU-58 and MS-63 since the late 1990s.
#006071

Desirable AU-50 1806 O-105 50¢



- 276 **1806 O-105. Rarity-2. Knobbed 6, Stem. AU-50 (PCGS).** Mostly pearl gray surfaces with wisps of violet-brown and navy blue at the borders. Much satiny lustre can be seen in the protected areas of the designs. The strike is about average, with sharpness in some areas and softness in others, nearly matching the Overton plate coin in that regard. Close to the condition census level for the die variety. Notably, Stephen J. Herrman in the 32nd edition of his *Auction & Mail Bid Prices Realized for Bust Half Dollars* was able to account for just a tiny handful of auction appearances in the AU-53 to AU-55 range since 2000, with none finer.
#006071

Borderline Mint State 1806 Overton-109a Half Dollar



- 277 **1806 O-109a. Rarity-3. Pointed 6, No Stem. AU-58 (PCGS).** Although this specimen is graded AU-58 by PCGS, it is certainly finer than the vast majority of Draped Bust half dollars encountered at that grade (and compares favorably to many pieces that are third party graded in the Mint State range for that matter). The obverse offers a pleasant blend of lavender-rose and medium gray toning; the reverse a wholesome shade of pale to medium gray toning. Underlying fields and design features retain more than their fair share of frosty mint lustre, particularly for a coin at this numerical grade level. Your opportunity to snipe a premium coin has presented itself. Feel free to bid accordingly.
PCGS Population: 17; 20 finer (MS-64 finest).
#006073

Extremely Rare Early “Prime” Die State

1806 O-123 Half Dollar



- 278 **1806 O-123. Rarity-6. Pointed 6, Stem. EF-40 (PCGS).** The *extremely rare early die state without reverse crack*. Gunmetal-gray surfaces with vivid pink and blue accents. A faint hairline mark is seen in Liberty’s tresses. The dentilation is complete on both the obverse and reverse, though somewhat faint in spots. The reverse centering is nearly perfect. Finer than either of the specimens of the die state enumerated by Stephen J. Herrman in the 32nd edition of his *Auction & Mail Bid Prices Realized Half Dollars*. Worth a generous bid from the alert specialist.

From the Westmoreland Collection of Early Half Dollars (Heritage, April 2008, Lot 1003); earlier, purchased privately from Michael Summers. #39329

- 279 **1806 O-125. Rarity-5. Pointed 6, Stem. Fine-12.** Bent. Unevenly worn, as evidenced by the left obverse rim, where the wear extends halfway down into the stars. A series of marks through UNITED on the reverse. A rare die marriage that has appeared at auction only 10 times since February 1999, according to Stephen Herrman’s extensive records.

Lovely AU-58 1807 O-105 50¢

Draped Bust



- 280 **1807 O-105. Rarity-1. Draped Bust. AU-58 (PCGS).** A beautiful and thoroughly desirable example. Although graded as AU we doubt that this specimen spent so much as a single day in circulation. The reverse appears to us be fully Uncirculated, while the obverse shows just a whisper of “cabinet friction” on Liberty’s face. Both surfaces exhibit frosty lustre. Blended pearl gray and coppery gold toning in the central areas deepens to navy blue and violet at the rims. Most design features are about as sharp as could be desired, and the impressions of both dies show excellent centering. The dentilation is complete all the way around on both the obverse and reverse. Coined during the final year of the Draped Bust design type.

#006079

Lustrous 1807 Draped Bust Half Dollar



- 281 **1807 O-110a. Rarity-2. Draped Bust. Detail of AU-58.** Mottled multicolored toning that is somewhat irregular is noted on this high grade Draped Bust half dollar. Signs of a light cleaning are seen under the toning, especially on the obverse. Die cracks encircle the obverse and reverse, where abundant mint lustre can be seen in the recesses of the shield and elsewhere.

Attractive Draped Bust 1807 50¢



- 282 **1807 O-110a. Rarity-2. Draped Bust. AU-50 (PCGS).** Lovely gunmetal and gold toning joins a sharp impression of the dies on this minimally circulated specimen of the final Draped Bust date. Five long-stemmed berries on the olive branch define this reverse. Meandering die cracks are seen on both sides, adding to the visual fascination.

#006079

U.S. CAPPED BUST HALF DOLLARS

- 283 **1808 O-104. Rarity-2. VF-30★ (NGC).** This example has earned a well-deserved star designation from NGC for its beautiful blue peripheral toning and lovely mint lustre. Weakly struck in the central portions, as are many early Bust half dollars, but still very attractive and desirable. Worthy of a premium bid.

#006090



- 284 **1809 O-106. Rarity-3. MS-61.** A sharp strike is evident on the stars and curls and fascinating multiple die clashing is seen in the fields on both obverse and reverse. Bold flash and rich toning give this coin the eye appeal of fully choice, but careful scrutiny reveals evidence of a past cleaning. The coin has now taken on rich golden russet toning with a touch of teal through the denticles and legend, while the centers are lighter silver. A couple of faint scrapes on Liberty's neck and nearby field can be sought out, but these are trivial. The reverse bears a shallow planchet streak that serves as an identifier for this pleasing coin.



- 285 **1809 O-108. Rarity-4. EF-45 (PCGS).** An attractively toned example of this die marriage that is easily identified by a short die crack from the edge through the lower points of star 4, and a series of serrated lines between the right wing and AMERICA, the O-108 is a tough Rarity-4 that has been sold only 15 times since 1998 according to the latest revision of Stephen Herrman's *Auction and Mail Bid Prices Realized*. With the Overton/Parsely Condition Census listing coins in 63, 60, 45, 45, and of the five finest specimens in Herrman's listing being 55, 53, 45, 45, 45, this coin is one of finest known for the die marriage.

#006092

- 286 **Ten mixed Capped Bust and Seated Liberty half dollars:** ☆ **1810 O-102a. Rarity-2. Fine-15.** Pale silver gray at the centers gives way to deeper olive-gray at the rims. A few thin scratches on both sides, and a few small rim nicks ☆ **1813 O-107a. Rarity-1. VF-35.** Struck from a shattered die, with heavy die cracks on both sides. Engulfed in iridescent blue, green, and gold ☆ **1831 O-112. Rarity-3. EF-40.** Curving obverse scratch from star 4 to Liberty's mouth. Dark chocolate brown surfaces with a hint of iridescence ☆ **1832 O-106. Rarity-1. VF-35.** Medium silver surfaces with deep blue fields and light lilac and gold toning. A couple of minute rim bruises ☆ **1847-O EF-45.** Lightly cleaned and beginning to retone ☆ **1853 Arrows and Rays. VF-30.** Frosty pink toning over deep silver surfaces. Some brick-red detritus in the devices ☆ **1854-O Arrows. VF-20.** Some carbon spotting over the obverse, and light russet toning ☆ **1855-O Arrows. AU-50.** Very light russet toning over frosty silver surfaces ☆ **1861 VF-30.** Lilac-silver surfaces with

light hairlines and a bit of olive toning in the most protected areas ☆ **1874-S VF-25.** Edge bump, and a few minor bruises. Lightly cleaned. (Total: 10 pieces)

- 287 **Pair of pedigreed Capped Bust half dollars:** ☆ **1811 O-108a. Rarity-2. Small 8. VF-20 (NGC).** An extremely late state of the dies with all the die cracks described in the Overton text, as well as a few others not mentioned ☆ **1812 O-108a. Rarity-2. VF-35 (NGC).** Another late die state piece. A small mark is noted in the left obverse field. An interesting opportunity for collectors of this popular series to acquire in one lot two coins from two different and very important Bust half dollar collections that were offered within the past decade. (Total: 2 pieces)

The first coin is from Bowers and Merena's sale of the Russell Logan Collection, November 2002, Lot 2266; the second coin is from the John and Sophia Tidwell Collection offered at fixed prices by Sheridan Downey, August 2004.

- 288 **1812/1 O-102a. Rarity-2. Small 8. EF-45 (NGC).** Some scattered light lines are seen under magnification on lustrous surfaces. Pleasing pale gold and silver-gray blanket both sides of this popular overdate.

There are two overdate marriages for 1812; O-101 is a very tough Rarity-5, while the O-102 is a more common Rarity-2. The two dies are distinguishable by the size of the 8 in the date.

Purchased privately from Stack's.

- 289 **Trio of NGC certified Capped Bust half dollars.** All are graded VF-35: ☆ **1812 O-106. Rarity-3.** An easily identifiable die marriage with a diagnostic die break across the obverse, leaving the area below weaker than the area above ☆ **1821 O-107. Rarity-3** ☆ **1824/1 O-101a. Rarity-2.** A popular overdate. (Total: 3 pieces)

The 1812 O-106 was acquired privately from Stack's.



- 290 **1813 O-101a. Rarity-4 for the die state. 50/UNI. EF-45 (NGC).** A popular *Red Book* variety in which the engraver began to spell out the reverse legend where the denomination belonged, by the time UNI was punched into the die, the engraver realized his mistake, partially effaced the mistake and punched the proper 50 C. in its place. Despite the late state of the dies, this feature is plainly visible on this example. Deeply toned in pleasing and original dark gray (probably from long term storage in a paper envelope), this is a great piece for a well thought out *Red Book* collection of early half dollars.

#006104

- 291 **1813 O-103. Rarity-2. AU-50 (PCGS).** A handsome example that display varying shades of gray, light in the center, to deeper slate toward the rims. Struck from heavily clashed dies.

From our sale of the J.A. Sherman and Roraima Shield Collections, August 2007, Lot 633.

#006103

- 292 **1814 O-103. Rarity-1. AU-50.** Struck from very heavily clashed dies, this specimen displays noticeable wear on the high points, with light gray iridescence. The planchet is slightly "elongated" at 12:00 and 6:00 with parts of the edge lettering being disrupted; it appears to be as struck and not post striking damage. An interesting artifact from the early days of U.S. coinage for the specialist to study.

Purchased from Stack's privately.

Pleasing Choice 1817/3 Half Dollar



2x photo

- 293 **1817/3 O-101. Rarity-2. MS-63 (NGC).** Unimpeachable frosty silver complements an exacting strike, with a whisper of gold at the reverse border for remarkable overall beauty. Sharply struck from heavily clashed dies; nearly all obverse details are visible on the reverse, including the stars which appear incuse under UNITED ST and the lettering from the reverse legend below the obverse stars. One of the 11 finest seen at NGC, several of which are perhaps resubmissions as Stephen Hermann enumerates only nine examples sold since 1997 in MS-63 or better, between NGC and PCGS certified coins and from both published die states. The Overton/Parsley Census for the die marriage is 65,65,63,62,60. An important coin for the astute Bust half dollar collector who wishes to complete a Condition Census *Red Book* variety set.

NGC Census: 4; 7 finer (MS-65 finest).
#006111

- 294 **1820 O-108. Rarity-2. Large Date, Square Base 2. EF-45 (NGC).** A lovely original example with much lustre clinging to the obverse. A decent representative of this slightly better date.



- 295 **1824/Various Dates. O-103. Rarity-1. AU-50 (ANACS).** A very popular overdate, often called the "1824 over a jumble of recuttings," as no one has been able to identify with 100% certainty what the underdigits are. A deeply toned example with shades of blue, gold and russet. Sharply struck, with a few light marks which are expected at the grade level. A great example of this common die marriage which does not appear at public auction sale as often as one would expect for a Rarity-1 die variety.
- 296 **1825 O-114. Rarity-1. AU-58 (NGC).** This frosty Capped Bust half dollar exhibits broad sweeping bands of original mint lustre beneath a mist of light lavender and blue toning. A pleasing coin with just the merest traces of wear on the high points.
#006142
- 297 **Pair of Capped Bust half dollars:** ☆ 1827 O-108. **Rarity-4. Square Base 2. VF-20** ☆ 1834 O-111. **Rarity-1. Small Date, Small Letters. VF-25.** Both are even lilac gray with golden highlights. (Total: 2 pieces)

1827 O-124a—High Rarity-5

One of the Finest Extant



- 298 **1827 O-124a. Rarity-5+. Square Base 2. AU-58 (NGC).** A lustrous specimen of this very rare die marriage. Mostly silver gray with dappled slate hues seen around some of the devices on both sides. A touch of high point rub is seen and is all that keeps this coin from being fully Mint State. This specimen is easily toward the top Overton/Parsley condition census (63,60,45,45,40) and is the finest of the die marriage seen at NGC. It can be said that this coin is one of the finest examples of this die marriage extant. This is an opportunity that should not be overlooked by the specialist in this ever popular series.

A rare die marriage, the 1827 O-124 is identifiable by broad 1 with slender top serif in the date and the center line of stripe 4 extending well below the bottom of the shield on the reverse. The O-124a is the later state of the dies, with all the obverse stars solidly drawn to the edge of the coin with absolutely no denticulation on the obverse. Both die states are rated by the Bust Half Nut Club to be Rarity-5+, and Stephen Herrman's *Auction and Mail Bid Prices Realized* enumerates a total of 20 examples sold since 1997, and none since March 2007.

#006144

- 299 **1827 O-134. Rarity-4. Square Base 2. AU-55 (NGC).** Deeply toned in shades of gold, russet, and gray over somewhat lustrous fields. Smooth surfaces with no marks worthy of individual mention. A handsome example of this scarce variety.

From our sale of the Amherst and Waccabuc Collections, November 2007, Lot 2078.

- 300 **1828 O-101. Rarity-1. Curl Base, Pointed Top 2. AU-58.** The diagnostic die defect lines near the left portion of the date, and the die lump in the F are quite distinct. The main design elements are sharply struck, as are the denticles. Moderately reflective surfaces with frosty light mint lustre and a touch of pale rose toning. Quite pleasing for the grade.

Gorgeous 1828 Capped Bust Half Dollar
Square-Base 2, Large Letters, Overton-113



- 301 **1828 O-113. Rarity-1. Square Base 2. MS-64 (NGC).** An exceptionally lovely specimen that has been out of the numismatic marketplace for 21 years and was only recently certified at NGC. Broadly sweeping cartwheel lustre flows beneath gorgeous steel blue and pale silver gray obverse highlights, the reverse a study in much the same tones but deeper in depth and beauty. A nicely struck piece with bold, crisp details in virtually every area of the design—Liberty's brooch is the only detail that suffered any lightness of impression during striking. A pleasing coin that visually suggests a finer grade, even after low magnification reveals the few faint surface marks that hide here or there among the design elements. We've all seen examples of the design type that far fall far short of the quality presented here yet are still called MS-65 by the third-party grading services—this coin deserves special attention for it is *that* nice! Oh, and for the record, this beauty is an easy shoo-in for a green CAC sticker.

Accompanied by the custom plastic holder from the original sale in 1987.
 From *Superior's* portion of Auction '87, Lot 1580.
 #006151

Wonderful Gem 1829 Half Dollar



- 302 **1829 O-117. Rarity-2. MS-65 (PCGS).** A wonderfully sharp strike captures the filled first A in AMERICA with refreshing clarity. This vivid strike is complemented by sparkling blue toning following the borders and delicate violet-russet near the centers. Here is virtually pristine specimen of this busy date, certain to be the "star" of some carefully assembled Type or date collection. This would be a hard coin to duplicate, as only two MS-66 examples outrank it in the population report.

PCGS Population: 14; 2 finer (MS-66).
 #006154

Choice PL Uncirculated 1830 Small 0 Half Dollar
Ex Byers Collection and Earlier as Proof



- 303 **1830 O-117. Rarity-2 as circulation strike (Rarity-8 as Proof). Small 0. MS-64 PL (NGC).** An unusual presentation of a coin that has been called a *Proof* and catalogued as such for more than 30 years but which has now been *downgraded* to PL status by NGC. As it stands now, it is the *sole PL example* of Overton-117 graded by NGC.

From our sale of the George "Buddy" Byers Collection where we wrote in part: "A splendid coin that retains classic steel gray fields with frosty white devices. The strike is medallic in nature, quite unlike the usual Capped Bust half dollar struck for circulation...the dies were clearly frosted and then the fields polished before this coin was struck...make sure to study the die lines above Liberty's cap, as they are sharply raised and at first glance appear to be scratches but they are scratches on the *die*, not the coin...an exceptionally early die state with no cracks or clashing evident, and likely the very first coin struck from this die pairing, and the only Proof so reported of the Overton-117 marriage...aside from the present marriage, four other Proofs are reported of this date, *from a total of five die marriages...*" That catalogue goes on to earmark numerous sales by equally numerous auction houses that offered Proofs of the date; we can't help but wonder how those coins would hold up to NGC's scrutiny today. Our suggestion is simple—take a good look at this particular coin and make a judgment call of your own. No matter what your decision, we're certain you'll at least agree that the present Capped Bust half dollar is as pleasing as you are ever apt to see for the assigned numerical grade!

NGC Census: 1; none finer within the PL designation for the date. NGC has certified only 42 Capped Bust half dollars as being prooflike for all dates in 21 years of certifying rare coins; of those, 16 are in MS-64 with only nine finer (MS-66 PL finest).

From our sale of the George "Buddy" Byers Collection, October 2006, Lot 1075. Earlier from Bowers and Merena, January 1992, Lot 347; Superior, February 1987, Lot 3158; Paramount, July 1984, Lot 663; Kagin's, July 1977, Lot 1460.



- 304 1830 O-122. **Rarity-1. Large 0. Detail of AU-58.** The toning is highly suspicious. Deep shimmery gray dusted bright golden toning gives way to bright blue and pink at the rims. Small planchet flaw in right obverse field and a few reeding nicks on Liberty's cheek.

- 305 1832 O-111. **Rarity-1. EF-45.** Antique silver gray toning. Lightly wiped. Some traces of mint lustre still present.



- 306 1833 O-107. **Rarity-3. MS-62.** This nearly choice coin has wonderful lustre with light russet and gold about the rim. The strike is decent with some weakness in the central area of the reverse and some of the central areas of the obverse stars. A great late date type coin.



- 307 1834 O-105. **Rarity-1. Large Date, Small Letters. MS-63 (NGC).** Bathed in luxurious satiny lustre and showing traces of faint russet toning. Strikingly clean surfaces, with only the most trivial marks to be found by the most persistent searcher. A stray hairline here or there. A charming Capped Bust half dollar.
#006165

High-Grade 1834 O-106 50¢



- 308 1834 O-106. **Rarity-1. Large Date, Small Letters. MS-64 (PCGS).** Repunched 4 in date. Pale champagne in the central areas deepens to vivid gold and blue at the rims, especially on the obverse. Most central design features are sharp including Liberty's hair and drapery, the eagle's neck and leg feathers, talons, legend, and motto. A touch of softness can be seen at most of the obverse stars, and on some of the plumage of the eagle's right wing (viewer's left). The impressions of both dies show excellent centering and complete dentilation.
#006165



- 309 1834 O-109. **Rarity-1. Small Date, Small Letters. MS-62.** Moderately reflective surfaces with light mint frost. Gently wiped years ago. Brown-violet toning near the rims. Generally sharp except for star 8 which is typically weak on this variety.

Magnificent MS-64 1834 50¢

Small Date, Small Letters



- 310 1834 O-114. **Rarity-1. Small Date, Small Letters. MS-64 (PCGS).** Measurably finer than the Overton plate, boasting the richest cart-wheel lustre imaginable, enriched by appealing gold and russet toning with fascinating flashes of blue. All variety diagnostics are sharp, notably the widely recut 0 in 50 C. A magnificent coin on the very cusp of full Gem.

- 311 1835 O-109. **Rarity-2. AU-58 (NGC).** Lustrous silver gray with hints of golden toning beginning to form at the rims. A nice example of this increasingly popular design. Suitable to represent the type in a high-grade type set.
#006168



- 312 1836 O-104a. **Rarity-3. Lettered Edge. MS-62.** Softly lustrous on both sides, with just a hint of yellow golden toning. The reverse has been repeatedly dipped to a muted, silver gray. There are various edge issues, including an area that was filed at 9:00 in relation to the obverse. A die crack encircles most of the inner design on the reverse.

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Choice Mint State 1837 Half Dollar MS-64 NGC



- 313 **1837 Reeded Edge. MS-64 (NGC).** A satiny and delightfully lustrous example of the second of two years of the design type; in 1838 the reverse denomination was changed to read HALF DOL. Intense brilliance underscores the warm champagne and rose iridescence on both sides. A pleasing coin blessed with nice eye appeal and strong physical quality for the grade.
#006176



- 314 **1837 Reeded Edge. MS-63 (PCGS).** A handsome, lustrous specimen that is attractively toned in intermingled gold and lilac. Virtually all design features are sharp save for the obverse stars, some of which are flatly struck. The die states are advanced with cracks noted through the letters of the legend, the numerals of the denomination, some of the obverse stars, and the top of Liberty's cap. A prize for the numismatist who desires aesthetically appealing pieces. Capped Bust half dollars with the denomination expressed as 50 CENTS were coined only in 1836 and 1837.
#006176

Handsome MS-64 1838 50¢



- 315 **1838 Reeded Edge. MS-64 (PCGS).** Frosty and attractive. Pale gold and lilac in the central areas deepens to vivid pink and violet at the rims. The central design elements are sharp, including Liberty's tresses and drapery and the eagle's talons and plumage. A touch of striking softness can be seen at the peripheries including the obverse stars and the tops of some of the letters in the legend. A prominent die crack connects the base of the date to the first obverse star. A popular two-year design type; Capped Bust half dollars with the denomination expressed as HALF DOL. were struck only in 1838 and 1839.
#006177

U.S. LIBERTY SEATED HALF DOLLARS

Attractive AU-58 1839 50¢ Liberty Seated, Do Drapery



- 316 **1839 Liberty Seated, No Drapery. AU-58 (PCGS).** Pale champagne iridescence in the central areas with wisps of pink and blue at the rims. Much satiny mint lustre can be seen on the obverse. The reverse was prooflike at the time of issue and traces of mirrorlike surface can still be seen in the protected areas of the design. A very scarce issue in AU-58 and higher grades; indeed, PCGS has certified just a few dozen specimens above the AU-55 level during a span of more than two decades.

Although collectors tend to focus on the drapery at Liberty's elbow to distinguish between "No Drapery" and "With Drapery" types, in this cataloguer's (AWP) opinion, it's often much easier to look instead at the left end of the rock on which Liberty is seated; the shape is substantially different on the two types. Another useful point of comparison is the first star, which is much closer to the rock on the "No Drapery" obverse.
#006230



- 317 **1843-O MS-62 or better** with respect to initial presentation. Silver central devices with sky blue and russet toning closer to the edges. There is evidence of a mild cleaning at upper left reverse, but this hardly detracts from the pleasing overall appearance of this colorful example.

- 318 **Trio of AU Liberty Seated half dollars:** ☆ 1846-O Medium Date. Repunched 6. AU-50. WB-105 ☆ 1850-O AU-55. Lightly wiped, rims upset slightly ☆ 1865-S AU-53. Dipped. (Total: 3 pieces)

SUGGESTIONS FOR MAIL BIDDERS

- Mail your bid sheet as early as possible
- Check your bidsheet carefully
- Don't bid more than you want to pay!
- Ink is best for writing bids

Rare Proof 1850 Half Dollar



2x photo

- 319 **1850 Breen 4820, WB-102. "Open 5." Repunched 0. Proof-61 (NGC) ^{CA}**. Boldly struck. The glossy central design elements, the lightly frosted date, and the stars are surrounded by a golden patina that contrasts with slightly subdued mirrorlike surfaces. The eagle is heavily frosted, and lends a cameolike appearance to the reverse. The fields on both sides exhibit numerous light hairlines and contact marks that are appropriate for this grade. Breen thought that there were two major varieties, a "Closed 5" and an "Open 5," which he compares to the same logotypes as those used on the 1850 half cents. Wiley and Bugert believe the "Open 5" was the result of polishing the working dies. While the actual number of Proofs struck in 1850 is not known, we are thoroughly convinced that Proofs of this date are extremely rare. Wiley and Bugert knew of just four pieces in 1993. Six have been reported by the grading services, but with the possibility of resubmissions the actual number surviving may very well be just four pieces. Don't miss this important numismatic opportunity as Proofs of this date are extremely rare.

#006394



- 320 **1853 Arrows and Rays. MS-63 (PCGS)**. An attractive specimen characterized by frosty devices and satiny fields. The obverse is mostly pearl gray with blushes of dappled gold. The reverse is pearl gray at the center with pale champagne iridescence at the border. Struck from lightly clashed dies. Magnification reveals a small wavy scratch (or lint mark?) to the right of Liberty's neck. A perennially popular one-year design type.

#006275



- 321 **1854 Arrows. MS-63 (PCGS)**. Sharply struck and frosty. Both surfaces exhibit blended gold and lilac iridescence with hints of ice blue. A thoroughly attractive and desirable example of this popular two-year design type.

#006279



- 322 **1858 MS-63 (PCGS)**. Frosty lustre. The central areas are brilliant with just a whisper of gold at the obverse rim. The strike is sharp in the central areas. A touch of striking softness is noted at stars 7 through 13 and on the eagle's right talon (viewer's left).

#006293

Popular 1861 C.S.A. Scott Restrike Half Dollar



- 323 **1861 Scott C.S.A. Restrike. Breen 8002. AU-55.** Bright and lustrous silver gray with warm slate and gold highlights, particularly on the C.S.A. side. High wire rim or "fin" details on the reverse. From a reported run of 500 pieces made by J.W. Scott in the early 1870s, with the help of David Proskey, after Scott came into possession of the original reverse die from the Confederate States half dollar, of which *just four pieces* were struck and which remain great rarities today. The present piece is typical for the issue with fairly bold reverse details and a somewhat mushy obverse. The U.S. half dollars used in this enterprise were plucked from pocket change, mostly of New Orleans Mint vintage though that can't be proved today with any accuracy. The federal reverse was planed off of the gathered coins—though a few pieces are known with the U.S. reverse design intact—and the C.S.A. reverse was added; the U.S. Liberty Seated design was flattened on the restrikes by the impression of the C.S.A. reverse die, as was the edge reeding. The present specimen is above average in strike and appeal for the assigned grade and should make a splendid addition to any half dollar or C.S.A. memorabilia collection currently being formed.

From New England Rare Coin Galleries' FUN Sale, January 1981, Lot 2111.

Frosty MS-64 1874 Half Dollar

Obverse Arrows



- 324 **1874 Arrows. MS-64 (PCGS).** Frosty and attractive. Most design features show bold detail definition. Blended gold and lilac in the central areas deepens to vivid pink and violet at the rims. Liberty Seated half dollars with obverse arrows and reverse motto were coined only in the years 1873 and 1874.

B-4981. Long Obverse Arrows.
#006346



- 325 **1877-CC Breen-5020. MS-62.** Tail hub variety 2, medium mintmark, normal date. Light and attractive swirls of russet and lavender toning over mirrorlike surfaces. Some minor porosity is present in the obverse fields, and the reverse is not quite as lustrous as the obverse. A very pleasing coin overall.

Cameo Proof 1880 Half Dollar



- 326 **1880 Proof-65 CAMEO.** Largely brilliant with whispers of pale champagne on the frosty motifs and mirror fields. One of 1,355 Proofs of the date struck in an era when the presses at the mints were mostly geared up for the production of huge quantities of Morgan dollars; just 8,400 half dollars of the date were struck for general circulation seemingly as an afterthought at the Mint to prevent the date from becoming a greatly prized rarity.

Splendid Gem MS-65 1891 50¢



- 327 **1891 MS-65 (PCGS).** A delightful Gem. The devices are frosty and the fields have a texture intermediate between satiny and prooflike with the latter aspect predominating. The central areas are brilliant with vivid pink, blue, gold, and violet at the borders. Most design features are about as sharp as could be desired save for a few of the obverse stars. Very scarce in MS-65 and higher grades; PCGS has certified fewer than 30 examples above the MS-64 level.

From the Benson Collection per the PCGS label.
#006373

U.S. BARBER HALF DOLLARS

Colorful Gem 1892 Half Dollar



- 328 **1892 MS-65 (PCGS) ^{CC}CA.** Though published population reports certainly will not help the saleability of this first year type coin, its eye appeal and coloration will. Golden gray centers are gloriously adorned by aqua-blue, champagne, and honey-yellow peripheral iridescence. Likewise, the underlying strike is chisel-sharp, and the surfaces are laved in unbroken velvet-silk mint bloom. A beauty!

#006461

Rare Gem Mint State 1894-O Half Dollar



- 329 **1894-O MS-65 (PCGS)**. An overlying blush of emerald toning is highlighted by wisps of rose-red and subtle golden iridescence situated primarily in the peripheral devices. The strike, though not entirely full, is far sharper than the typical Mint State survivor of this issue. The surviving Gem Mint State population of this elusive date is many times rarer than that of any of the so-called common date Gems of this type. For the ultimate specialist in this series, furthermore, there is an unmistakably raised oblong obverse dot on Liberty's cheekbone that is clearly of significance for those that track die sequences and marriages.

PCGS Population: 11; 5 finer (MS-68 finest).
#006469




- 330 **1897-S EF-45 (ANACS)**. Medium golden gray with glowing peach and champagne highlights and frosty mint bloom in the protected areas. No heavy marks present to the unaided eye and the surfaces hold up well to careful examination. A scarce key date despite its somewhat sizeable mintage of 933,900 pieces. Choice for the grade with excellent eye appeal, just the sort of key date Barber half dollar you desire for your collection.

#006479

Delightfully Appealing Gem Mint State 1898 50¢

One of The Finest Surviving Examples of This Date



- 331 **1898 MS-66 (PCGS)** . To simply classify this coin in terms of its numerical grade does not at all do it justice, as it is its delightful coloration that truly manifests its character. Extraordinary forest-green central toning is framed by shades of pale gold and rose-mauve iridescence at the peripheries. A warm satiny glow and razor-sharp strike complete the visual presentation of the lovely specimen. In fact, there is only *a single reported specimen* that would appear to best the coin offered here, and perhaps a half dozen others that conceivably could claim to be comparable.

PCGS Population: 7; 1 finer (MS-67).
#006480



- 332 **1898-O MS-63**, or better in terms of appearance. Very lightly cleaned. Evenly toned throughout. Most of the detail very well struck for a New Orleans half dollar of this date and mint.

Near Gem 1899-S Barber Half Dollar



- 333 **1899-S MS-64 (PCGS)**. Flashing cartwheel lustre amplifies the light mixture of pastel lilac, blue, and peach iridescence on the obverse, and glorifies the meticulous strike on this virtually Gem specimen of a scarcer Barber date. A beautiful coin that will grace a wonderful type set or high quality Barber half dollar collection.

#006485



- 334 **1904 Proof-63 (PCGS)**. Deep to moderate steel gray tones dusted with an attractive mix of iridescent russet, pale rose, and blue toning. No contact marks are readily visible, even under low magnification. Premium quality for the grade.

#006551

Superb MS-68 1907-D Half Dollar
The John J. Pittman Specimen



2x photo

- 335 **1907-D MS-68 (NGC) CAC**. A spectacular ultra-superb example, virtually as perfect as the moment it fell from the dies at the then-new Denver Mint. All devices are sharp and frosty, poised against richly satiny surfaces. Both sides present gorgeous "album" toning with blended orange-gold and lilac at the centers joining wisps of sky blue at the rims. When David W. Akers catalogued the fabulous collection of Rochester, N.Y. numismatist John Jay Pittman, he reflected on the quality of this example as follows: "Simply stated, I have never seen a 1907-D Barber half dollar equal to this specimen in terms of technical quality and superb natural toning." This extraordinary coin proves that Pittman had an eye for quality on par with Louis Eliasberg and Harold S. Bareford. This specimen is the finest ever certified by NGC, and is beyond argument a significant prize for the numismatist who is seeking coins of the absolutely highest caliber.

NGC Census: 1; none finer.

From David W. Akers' sale of the John Jay Pittman Collection, Part II, May 1998, Lot 1614; previously from Numismatic Gallery's (Abe Kosoff and Abner Kreisberg) ANA Convention Sale, August 1953, Lot 1050 (at \$14) to John Jay Pittman.

#006509

- 336 **1913 Proof-62 (PCGS)**. Very nicely struck and displaying a touch of clear gold toning at the top of the obverse. The reverse exhibits very pretty lilac and gold toning that accents, but does not obscure, the deeply lustrous reflective surfaces.

Housed in a first generation frameless PCGS holder.

U.S. WALKING LIBERTY HALF DOLLARS

Frosty White 1916-S Half Dollar



- 337 **1916-S MS-64** in terms of appearance, but lightly cleaned. White, lightly frosted surfaces. The strike is above average, with the thumb well defined, and some hair detail showing. Much tougher than the Philadelphia or Denver issues for this year.

Handsome 1917-D Obverse Half Dollar



- 338 **1917-D Obverse Mintmark. MS-64 (PCGS)**. A handsome example. Frosty and essentially brilliant with a whisper of pale champagne on both surfaces. Liberty Walking half dollars with obverse mintmarks were coined only in 1916 and 1917.

#006570



- 339 **1917-S Reverse Mintmark. MS-63** with some characteristics indicative of a higher grade. Faint golden toning over satiny surfaces. Somewhat flatly struck and showing only a few minor contact marks.

Scarce High-Grade 1918-S Half Dollar



- 340 **1918-S MS-64 (PCGS)**. Full unblushing silver lustre and unusually bold head and hand detail add to the exceptional quality of this wartime branch mint strike, one of the more difficult early dates to locate in the highest Mint State grades.

#006576



- 341 **1918-S MS-63 or better.** Struck from lightly clashed dies. Lustrous and lightly frosted surfaces with hints of champagne toning.

Very Scarce 1919-S in Mint State



- 343 **1919-D Initial presentation of MS-62 or better.** Signs of an ever so gentle dipping. Olive gray with pale rose and golden yellow highlights on the obverse; olive gray with some iridescent blue highlights on the reverse. Fairly well struck for this date and mint, and the surfaces are free from any distracting contact marks.

**Dramatic Virtual Gem 1919-D Half Dollar
MS-64 (PCGS) (CAC)**



2x photo

- 342 **1919-D MS-64 (PCGS) CAC.** Gleaming cartwheel lustre confers rare beauty on this near-Gem example of the second scarcest date of A.A. Weinman's classic series. The overall strike as seen on the highest points is typical of this difficult design, which none of the then-active mints ever fully mastered in the series' 30-year history. The total presentation is one of breathtaking quality and matchless visual appeal. Here is "the coin" for that very special high-quality Walking Liberty collection. Years could pass before a comparable example of this desirable Denver date makes its appearance at public auction.

#006578

Exciting Near-Gem 1921-D Half Dollar



2x photo

- 344 **1921-D MS-64 (PCGS).** Full satiny silver lustre gives bold beauty to this example of a classic key date. The central features of the obverse show the inadequate definition for which this popular design became famous, but the reverse is exceptionally bold. Walking Liberty specialists have long sought this Branch Mint date in higher grade with general disappointment. The sharp downturn in coin demand by American business in the vicious post-war business recession of 1920-1921 impacted coinage production and created several rarities. None of the active dealers of the era such as Wayte Raymond and William Pukall saved any significant number of these pieces for future sale.

#006584

Popular 1921-S Walking Liberty Half Dollar



2x photo

- 345 **1921-S AU-58 sharpness**, lightly cleaned long ago and now naturally retoning in varied golden hues. Nicely struck for the date and with no heavy marks to draw the viewer's attention. Despite its sizeable mintage within the series—548,000 pieces—the 1921-S becomes the indisputable key date at AU or finer, far outshining its compatriots of the date from Philadelphia and Denver, both of which have considerably lower mintages. A worthwhile example that should be seen before bidding judgment is passed.

- 346 **1937 Proof-64**. Blazing untuned surfaces reveal faint hairlines upon close examination. Deeply lustrous with eye-catching flash.



- 347 **1938-D MS-66 (PCGS)**. Frosty white, highly lustrous surfaces. The strike is strong, with sharp head details and full breast feathers. In a green label older generation holder.
#006605

- 348 **1940 Proof-65 CAMEO**. A wonderful cameo Gem Proof Walking Liberty half dollar, with rich swirls of deeply mirrored lustre. The reverse exhibits light golden toning at the center.



- 349 **1940-S MS-66 (PCGS)**. A sharply struck Gem, with intense cart-wheel lustre. Full breast feathers and strong leg detail, unusual for this date and mint.
#006610

- 350 **1941 Proof-64**. A few trivial hairlines are visible under magnification, but on the whole the surface quality is excellent. A beautiful shining example of a nearly Gem Proof.



- 351 **1942 Proof-66 CAMEO**. Exceptional eye appeal with the contrasting cameo effect fully on display on both sides. The lightest touch of golden matte frost appearing at the right obverse and reverse rims. A gorgeous, mark-free coin.



- 352 **1942-S MS-66 (PCGS)**. Intense brilliant lustre graces both sides. While the centers show some minor weakness, the strike is, for the most part, well above average for this date and mint.
#006617

- 353 **1946-S MS-66 (PCGS)**. A delightfully brilliant specimen, ablaze with swirling satin lustre.
#006629



Lot 354

U.S. SILVER DOLLARS

U.S. FLOWING HAIR SILVER DOLLARS

Desirable 1794 Silver Dollar Rarity

First Date of the Denomination

Ex Earle, Anderson-Dupont, Baldenhofer



354

1794 Bolender-1, Bowers Borckardt-1. Rarity-4. Detail of VF-20, rough silver gray surfaces show many scratches, faint though they are, as well as signs of planchet repair at the rims in several places on both sides. Cleaned at one time but now retoning in shades of muted gold and lilac. Scattered marks also seen including some planchet adjustment marks, as struck, at places on the reverse rim. Typical lightness of strike for the date with the first several obverse stars weak, nearly a given; the issue is extraordinarily rare within the context of the date when boldly struck. Now for the *positive* aspects. This is, after all, a 1794 dollar, the most important silver dollar issue in American numismatics, perhaps not as rare as some issues—the 1870-S dollar, of which we offer an example in a later lot, comes to mind—but still more important in every aspect. There are perhaps just 125 to 150 examples of the date known in *all* grades from the mintage of just 1,758 pieces, and even damaged pieces bring amazing premiums when they become available. After all, there are far more silver dollar specialists with this date on their wish list than there are available specimens, and the waiting list is long and filled with

competitors. The population of attractive, problem-free 1794 dollars is scant at best, and collectors are well aware of that fact. As such, any sensible collector will gladly settle for a “filler” example of the date and perhaps never upgrade because the opportunity to do so is seldom offered. All things considered, the present coin will certainly see spirited bidding on the auction floor. This is one of the few coins in American numismatics where problem coins are as welcome in the known population as problem-free coins. Don’t hesitate here, for the next 1794 dollar to come down the pike may be a long time coming!

From Bowers and Merena’s sale of the Ebenezer Milton Saunders Collection, November 1987, Lot 2056. Earlier from the Vicksburg Collection (G. M. Klein), W. Elliot Woodward’s 95th Sale, May 1888, Lot 1904; George H. Earle, Jr. Collection, Henry Chapman, June 1912, Lot 2670; our sale of the Anderson-Dupont Collection, Part II, November 1954, Lot 2489; our sale of the Farish Baldenhofer Collection, November 1955, Lot 964; Federal Coin Exchange sale of May 1959, lot 1766; Kagin’s sale of the Western Reserve Historical Society Collection, March 1958, lot 1356; Heritage, privately to Alex Zdanovich, April 1985.

Choice VF 1795 Flowing Hair Dollar
Bolender-3, Two Leaves Reverse, Rarity-5



2x photo

355 **1795 B-3, BB-11. Rarity-5. Flowing Hair, 2 Leaves. VF-30 (PCGS).** An exemplary Flowing Hair dollar with excellent eye appeal and apparently completely natural golden gray surfaces—we can't detect any signs of tampering. Pale lilac graces the high points of this essentially blemish-free coin—even the fussiest of collectors will have to admit the present coin is all it purports to be. Indeed, the overall physical

and aesthetic appeal of the coin is substantially finer than typically found on Flowing Hair dollars, regardless of assigned grade. If a nice mid-range early dollar collection is your current discipline, you will do well to study this scarce piece well, for once it leaves the auction floor it may be some time before you see a comparable example.

#006853

Borderline Mint State 1795 B-4 Silver Dollar
Likely the Second Finest Known



2x photo

356 **1795 B-4, BB-14. Rarity-3. Flowing Hair, 2 Leaves. AU-58.** The most immediately recognizable obverse variety of this date. Star 15 is positioned directly below the tip of the truncation, the only obverse with this distinctive star position. The overall visual impact is superior even to those 1795 dollars that are technically Uncirculated. Liberty's abundant curls are sharply struck and this obverse die shows Liberty's hair at its fullest for the date. Generally smooth and subtly reflective fields are enriched by russet, lavender-gray, and delicate gold. The strike is very bold for any Flowing Hair dollar, and the surfaces are free of visual defects worthy of note. A glass finds a fine crisscross of

planchet adjustment marks at obverse center, generally invisible to the naked eye and lost in the overall sharpness of Liberty's locks. This coin's attractions establish it as likely the second finest known of the variety based on extensive pedigree research by W. David Perkins. He cites as finest the Parmelee-Mills-Earle-Amon Carter-Superior Mint State example, auctioned October 1990 as Lot 3713. Two other AU-55 (both NGC) examples of this die pairing are known, Jules Reiver, Lot 23467 and Wayne S. Rich Collection Lot 4001, Bowers and Merena, March 23, 2002. The present coin nudges those two out by at least three grade points.

**Handsome Nearly Choice Mint State
1795 Flowing Hair Silver Dollar**




2x photo

- 357 1795 B-5, BB-27. Rarity-1. Flowing Hair, 3 Leaves. MS-62 (NGC). Pale golden gray toning is somewhat deeper at the peripheries and in the devices. The surfaces are particularly well balanced with respect to bagmarks and other defects, as there is not a single imperfection that warrants the slightest mention. Both the obverse and reverse offer delicately muted mint frost and a clearly better than average strike. In fact, the reverse is arguably that of an even higher grade. Advanced type collectors that seek to differentiate themselves from the vast majority of their peers would find this handsome example to be of particular interest.
NGC Census: 10; 17 finer within any designation (MS-65 finest).
#006852

**Premium Quality Semi-Prooflike
1795 Flowing Hair Silver Dollar**



2x photo

- 358 1795 B-5, BB-27. Rarity-1. Flowing Hair, 3 Leaves. AU-58 (PCGS) . An absolutely lovely coin, the visual appeal of which easily transcends its numerical grade. Delicately varying shades of golden toning aptly accent assertively struck, fully vibrant underlying surfaces. The fields exhibit an exceptionally atypical degree of reflectivity that only further heighten a bold strike. In fact, this extraordinary lustre causes viewers to look twice in case they have somehow confused this outstanding example with a Morgan dollar! Certainly worthy of a premium bid, as its visual allure surpasses most Mint State survivors of this type.
PCGS Population: 44; 20 finer (MS-66 finest).
#006852

**Impressive EF-45 1795 B-5 \$1
Flowing Hair**



2x photo

- 359 **1795 B-5, BB-27. Rarity-1. Flowing Hair, 3 Leaves. EF-45.** Sharpness of AU-55, but cleaned and with artificial toning. An impressive example for the grade, devoid of any marks worthy of individual note. Most design features are bold save for softness at the eagle's breast. No adjustment marks are seen. The impressions of both dies show full and deep border dentilation; the reverse has excellent centering. The toning is slate gray with delicate pink, gold, and blue highlights. B-5 is a distinctive variety that can be immediately recognized by the specialist; a bar-shaped die flaw is present in the obverse field directly behind Liberty's topmost curl. The reverse displays a faint die crack extending from the second T in STATES through the top of the wreath to the top of the eagle's left wing (viewer's right). A perennially popular design type that's subject to fierce bidding competition in all grades.

Desirable 1795 B-5, BB-27 Flowing Hair Dollar



2x photo

- 360 **1795 B-5, BB-27. Rarity-1. Flowing Hair, 3 Leaves. AU-50 (NGC).** A top-notch representative of the popular variety with an engraver's slip seen in the obverse field as a diagonal raised "bar" behind Liberty's hair—indeed, this is probably the first variety that new students of the early dollar discipline learn to recognize at first glance. Medium to deep golden gray with some attractive slate highlights on the obverse, the reverse more lustrous with widely varied gold and champagne hues at the center and with deep violet and neon blue staking a foothold at the rim. Struck on a planchet with numerous teeny inborn flaws, none of them deep or overly offensive to the unaided eye—the flaws were there at striking. No serious circulation marks were picked up during this coin's brief stay in pocket change, making for a pleasing Flowing Hair dollar by any standards.
#006852

Desirable 1795 Flowing Hair Silver Dollar



2x photo

Popular 1795 Flowing Hair Dollar Variety

Bolender-5, Bar in Field



- 362 1795 B-5, BB-27. Rarity-1. Flowing Hair, 3 Leaves. VF-35. Lightly cleaned long ago—as are the majority of Flowing Hair dollars—but long since retoned in deeply varied steel, blue, and gold iridescence. Scattered tics and small scratches come to light mostly under low magnification. A popular “eyeball” variety, easily picked out even by novices in the early dollar discipline owing to the raised *bar* in the field behind Liberty’s hair, probably the result of an engraver’s slip of the hand.



- 363 1795 B-5, BB-27. Rarity-1. Flowing Hair, 3 Leaves. VG-10, perhaps marginally finer. Medium steel gray with lighter high points, a small obverse edge bruise at 11:00, and some light marks under low magnification; nothing serious, deep, or recent appears. An undeniably pleasing example for the grade and date combination.

From our August 1985 Coin Galleries Mail Bid Sale, Lot 170.

- 361 1795 B-5, BB-27. Rarity-1. Flowing Hair, 3 Leaves. EF-40 (PCGS). The first curl is completely free of the stars on this obverse, 13 berries can be found on the reverse wreath. The detail nearest the left margin is slightly less vivid than the rest of the coin, and the fields on both sides are laved in pleasing pearl-gray toning that accent the more silvery devices. The reverse rim shows short adjustment marks above ITED S that convey a fine sense of the labors of the infant Philadelphia Mint in creating these large and heavy silver coins.

#006852

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Handsome High-Grade 1795 14-Berry Silver Dollar



2x photo

- 364 1795 B-7, BB-18. Rarity-4. Flowing Hair, 3 Leaves, 14 Berries. MS-61 (NGC). A truly extraordinary example of this important Flowing Hair date and variety. This obverse is defined by its six curls, boldly curving first curl touching the inner point of star 1. This coin displays the only reverse with three leaves under each wing and 14 berries in the wreath. As Q. David Bowers wrote in his definitive *Silver Dollars and Trade Dollars of the United States*, this variety "is one of the more collectible varieties of the year, but is hard to find in higher grades." The coin is simply beautiful, boasting a rich halo of iridescent silver near the high and uniform outer rims, blue and russet-gold toward the centers. This coin's strike is beyond reproach, centering and quality of the toothed borders are exquisite, making this an ideal acquisition for a type, date or variety collection.

NGC Census: 8; 26 finer (MS-65 finest)
#006852

U.S. DRAPED BUST SILVER DOLLARS

Popular Draped Bust 1795 B-14 \$1



- 365 1795 B-14, BB-51. Rarity-2. Off Centered Draped Bust. Fine-15 (NGC). Pale lilac-gray on the high points deepens to slate blue in the fields. A few tiny rim bumps can be seen on the reverse. A popular four-year design type eagerly sought in all grades.
#096858

Popular 1795 Centered Draped Bust \$1



- 366 1795 B-15, BB-52. Rarity-2. Centered Draped Bust. VF-35 (NGC). A satisfying example of the second variety of the Draped Bust type, distinguished by a well-centered bust with the wave of the topmost curl under the upright of E in LIBERTY. The reverse presents six berries on the left branch. The obverse bears red-gold peripheral toning that contrasts with a light gold reverse with hints of luster in the protected areas.
#006858

Attractive VF 1795 Draped Bust Dollar



- 367 1795 B-15, BB-52. Rarity-2. Centered Draped Bust. VF-20 (PCGS). Deep silver gray bordering on slate in the fields with lighter tones on the high points. A pleasing specimen with no apparent marks other than some well-hidden planchet adjustment marks, as struck, across Liberty's central tresses. Centered Bust variety—the other Draped Bust dollar variety of the date, Bolender-14, shows Liberty's bust entered noticeably to the viewer's left of center. A nice Bust dollar for the assigned grade, choice and attractive at many levels.
#006858

Deeply Toned 1796 Bust Dollar

Small Date, Large Letters



- 368 1796 B-4, BB-61. Rarity-3. Small Date, Large Letters. VF-20. Deep lilac gray with navy and black scale that passes as toning at first glance. The area around the eagle was lightly cleaned at some time in the past. No circulation marks appear to the unaided eye, though we note a minuscule reverse rim tic at 10:00. The sharpness is certainly congruent with the grade and the eye appeal is far finer than our description lets on.

From Superior's sale of the Hoagy Carmichael and Wayne Miller Collections, January 1986, Lot 1181.



- 369 1797 B-1, BB-73. Rarity-3. 9x7 Stars, Large Letters. AU-50. Holed at 5:00, but not plugged. The surfaces exhibit moderate marks and pinscratches. Scattered rim marks, including a small bump at 11:00. Light russet toning, with a hint of bright blue on the reverse.

Pleasing 1797 B-1 Dollar



- 370 1797 B-1, BB-73. Rarity-3. 9x7 Stars, Large Letters. EF-40 (PCGS). The jam-packed 16 obverse stars demonstrate why the mint soon reverted to and then kept the historic 13-star pattern. The olive branch on this reverse variety shows three berries outside, five in, all within the large-letter legend. Wear on both sides can only be called minimal, the eagle's breast showing virtually full feathers. A couple of minor marks may be searched out with sufficient effort. Generally speaking, this pleasing specimen would be well suited to any type, date or variety collection that includes this simple yet challenging date.
#006863

Impressive AU-53 1797 B-3 \$1

Stars 10x6



2x photo

- 371 1797 B-3, BB-71. Rarity-2. 10x6 Stars. AU-53 (PCGS). An attractive example with much satiny lustre surviving in the fields. Both surfaces exhibit pale champagne iridescence. The strike is about average with softness noted on the eagle's torso, at Liberty's temple, and on the tresses behind her neck. The obverse is especially nicely centered, suggesting that the obverse die was installed in the anvil position of the coinage press when this piece was struck. PCGS has certified examples within the "10x6 Stars" designation as AU-53 or finer on scarcely more than two dozen occasions; a scant number in consideration of the fact that the variety is an eagerly sought *Guide Book* type. Draped Bust dollars have grown immensely in popularity during the last decade, and beauties such as this are always in great demand.

#006865

- 372 1797 B-3, BB-71. Rarity-2. 10x6 Stars. Detail of Fine-15 or better, pale lilac gray with the results of an old cleaning evident, some smoothing noted in the viewer's left obverse field. Scattered marks present, especially under low magnification, and a plainly evident vertical crease runs upward on Liberty's neck. A trio of three small pits is seen under the eagle's sinister wing, and a small edge disturbance is noted on the rim at 10:30.



Condition Census 1798 B-6 Silver Dollar



2x photo



- 373 1798 B-6, BB-96. Rarity-3. Heraldic Eagle. Knob 9, 10 Arrows. MS-61. All lettering in the legend, all denticles and wing feathers are remarkably sharp, though there is a whisper of the inevitable striking weakness near the centers on both sides. Both fields and devices present a wealth of icy mint frost highlighted by clear golden and lilac-gray toning. The exceptional quality of this example of the Draped Bust type should be savored by interested bidders who should realize that it is one of at most three confirmed Mint State examples. As an outstanding example of the Knob 9,

Five Stripes variety it is of particular importance to Registry Set collectors. The famed Eliasberg Collection contained a Choice Uncirculated-63 example of this variety, graded by NGC and another (possibly the same coin) is reported at that grade level by PCGS. While there are several examples of this variety that approach Uncirculated, few coins now in existence can actually claim this level of preservation.

From ANR's sale of Cardinal Collection of Early Silver Dollars, June 2005, Lot 27.



- 374 1798 B-14, BB-122. Rarity-3. Heraldic Eagle. VF-25 (PCGS) CAC. Pearly golden gray surfaces with a slight olive cast are smooth and free of any serious marks or digs that are so often found on coins at this grade level. There is a small patch of scuffs in the left reverse field, and a small rim bruise at 3:00 on the obverse that is difficult to spot in the holder. An appealing coin overall.

#006873



375 1798 B-27, BB-113. Rarity-2. Heraldic Eagle. VF-25. Lightly cleaned some time ago, brush marks still evident but slowly being redeemed by natural lilac highlights. No heavy circulation marks present.

376 1798 B-27, BB-113. Rarity-2. Heraldic Eagle. VF-20. This gray-gold toned coin presents an obverse that is measurably stronger than the reverse which displays striking weakness at the center. A concave obverse and convex reverse are the result of a slightly warped planchet which spins on a flat surface

Noteworthy Near Mint State 1798 Bolender-31a Heraldic Eagle Silver Dollar
Possibly The Finest Known of This Die Marriage



2x photo

377 1798 B-31a, BB-115. Rarity-5. Heraldic Eagle. AU-58 (NGC). Medium olive-gray toning accompanies plenty of underlying frosty mint lustre. The obverse hair definition is wonderfully sharp, as is the shield, scroll, and wingfeathers of the reverse. Light striking weakness is evident at the upper left reverse clouds as well as at the corresponding location on the obverse bust. No adjustment marks are visible, and the surfaces offer a clean overall appearance. We cannot find a single auction record over the last 15+ years for a Mint State example of this die marriage. In fact, even

records for *any* numerical level within the AU range are few and far between. With both this data, as well as the census information at our disposal for this die marriage, it is certainly quite plausible that the coin offered here is indeed the finest known of any die state within this die marriage!

Remarkably, this obverse die was paired with seven different reverses. Each of the reverse dies is known to show substantial die cracks and thus reached an early demise. The obverse also cracked early in its life in and around the vicinity of the date, but nonetheless continued to be serviceable.

#006873



- 378 1799/8 B-3, BB-141. Rarity-3. 15 Star Reverse. EF-45 in strict terms of actual circulation. This subtly gleaming deep blue-gray coin has overtones of gold that create undeniable visual appeal. Careful study under magnification reveals areas of skillfully executed edge restoration at 2:30 and 11:30.

Sharp 1799 B-8a Bust Dollar



- 379 1799 B-8a, BB-165. Rarity-3. AU-50, or better in terms of wear, however there are a few light obverse scratches in front of Liberty's nose, behind her hair ribbon, and across the bust. None are particularly distracting, and they can only be seen when the coin is tilted. No other marks of any consequence. A well struck example, with none of the rim tics and bruises usually encountered on early Draped Bust dollars. The obverse die was only used on the 1799 BB-165 variety.

AU 1799 Bust Dollar



- 380 1799 B-9, BB-166. Rarity-1. AU-53 sharpness, lightly cleaned long ago, toning highlights artfully enhanced, *tiny B countermark in edge devices at 7:00 relative to the obverse*. All that aside, the devices are crisp and well represented, and the only mark of note is a shallow scratch below Liberty's chin. Deep electric blue and lilac tones evenly dispersed on both sides. The quality of this specimen is such that it will leave you wondering why anyone tampered with it in the first place! Potential bidders are urged to look carefully at this one as its description falls far short of its actual quality and eye appeal. More than a filler in our eyes.

Readily recognizable reverse die with small apostrophe-like mark in field after second S of STATES.

Sharply Struck Mint State 1799 Bolender-10a Silver Dollar



2x photo

- 381 1799 B-10a, BB-163. Rarity-2. MS-61. Shades of light to medium olive-gray toning are highlighted by traces of underlying gold and subtle green iridescence. Velvet-like lustre is only delicately muted, and is accompanied by wonderfully assertive detail on both the obverse and reverse. The stars, hair curls, and drapery on the obverse, as well as the shield, scroll, clouds, and wingfeathers on the reverse offer distinctly bold definition. Early dollars at this state of preservation are not only quite elusive, their popularity consistently precedes them.



- 382 1799 B-11, BB-161, State I. Rarity-3. VF-30, with respect to wear. The most noticeable shortcoming is a well hidden obverse scratch near the 1 of the date. Several thin pinscratches on the obverse and a short dig at the lower right reverse rim. Light rose-gray with pale golden tan on the high points. The obverse fields show subtle blushes of violet as well. Some minor rim marks.

Partly Lustrous 1799 Silver Dollar



2x photo

- 383 1799 B-15, BB-152. Rarity-3. AU-55 (PCGS). Tip of the 1 nearly touches curl, last star touches drapery on this largely lustrous obverse. The reverse shows a largely missing cloud over star 4 and a raised die lump connecting the stem tip to the toothed rim immediately below. Boldly struck and well centered, this coin approaches Mint State and would be an ideal representative of this date for any collection.

#006878

Lustrous AU-53 1799 BB-164 \$1

Important Condition Rarity



- 384 1799 B-17, BB-164. Rarity-2. AU-53 (NGC). A delightful example with much satiny lustre surviving in the fields. The central areas display intermingled lilac-gray and gunmetal-gray with faint navy highlights. Wisps and tinges of sky blue and pink ornament the borders. Some mint-caused adjustment marks can be seen at the obverse rim near the tip of Liberty's bust truncation. The impressions of both dies are nicely centered. The reverse shows bold dentilation all the way around. This specimen is close to the Condition Census level for the die variety. Dave Bowers in his *Silver Dollars & Trade Dollars of the United States* estimates that there are only 10 to 20 examples in the AU range, and just two to four examples in higher grades. With the exceptions of the Gem MS-65 example in ANR's sale of the *Cardinal Collection*, June 2005, and the MS-62 example in our *Orlando Sale* of January 2007, we've seldom seen them finer than EF.

Variety Notes: BB-164 represents one of several varieties for 1799 featuring a date of normal appearance. This obverse, having been used in coining five other die varieties previously and experiencing multiple re-lappings, now displays a very distinctive appearance, with smaller than normal obverse stars, the lowest ones being particularly minute. This reverse (and that used for the similar BB-162 variety) displays the motto "E PLURIBUS UNUM" punched into the ribbon using new lettering punches bearing a somewhat larger font, being particularly noticeable on the heavy cross-bar of the N in UNUM. Such would be the style of the reverse motto on all but one die variety for the year 1800, and for all varieties of early dollars dated after 1800. An intriguing transitional variety, BB-164 (among other varieties) falls under the Redbook category for the 1799 Normal Date.

#006878



- 385 1799 B-21, BB-169. Rarity-3. VF-25 (PCGS). Medium silver gray with varied slate and lilac highlights. Like many early silver coins, this one was probably lightly cleaned at some point in the distant past, but now naturally retined; the cleaning was not harsh enough for PCGS to "body bag" the coin. No heavy circulation marks present. A pleasing entry level Bust dollar for the collector.

#006878



- 386 **1799 B-23, BB-159. Rarity-4. 8x5 Stars. VF-30 sharpness**, whizzed long ago and now retoning in deep lilac and blue hues, telltale raised metal ridges along the edge of most devices, obvious smoothing at the pit of Liberty's throat and re-engraving in her lowest tresses, other scattered marks.
From Bowers and Merena's sale of the Westchester Collection February 1987, Lot 2659.



- 387 **1799 B-23, BB-159. Rarity-4. 8x5 Stars. VF-20**, or somewhat finer for sharpness. Deep lilac gray with rich blue and rose highlights. A small rim bruise is seen below the date and some scattered marks are visible to the unaided eye; other marks come to light under low magnification. Still, a visually pleasing example of a moderately scarce variety, a coin that will do well in a beginning early dollar set or a moderately advanced type set.
From Superior's sale of June 1988, Lot 3749.



- 388 **1799 B-23, BB-159. Rarity-4. 8x5 Stars. Detail of VG-7**. An old cleaning shows under pale lilac toning. Scattered obverse marks present to the unaided eye, sizeable reverse scratch arcs upward from the N of UNITED to the eagle's beak; all of the marks are long ago toned over. A presentable filler example of a moderately scarce variety.
From Bowers and Merena's sale of the Collections of Rudy Sieck and Roy Harte, March 1984, Lot 297.



- 389 **1800 B-13, BB-193. Rarity-4. VF-20**. Cleaned, retoned, and the rim has been repaired at 12:00. The die break through the F on the reverse is distinct. A scarcer variety, and much detail still present.

Exceptional 1801 Bolender-1 Silver Dollar



2x photo

390 1801 B-1, BB-211. Rarity-3. AU-58 (PCGS) CAC. Had this coin been *any* date within the Draped Bust dollar series, we would have certainly praised its quality and visual appeal. The fact that this coin is dated 1801 only serves to enhance its importance, as those familiar with this series know well the lack of eye appeal and general dullness normally associated even with Mint State examples. The presentation of this outstanding coin is far and away finer than is typically encountered on upper grade survivors of this date. A lovely blend of light lavender, gold, and champagne toning tenderly laves an essentially full measure of underlying satin-frost. The strike, furthermore, is clearly equal to or sharper than that of the vast majority of those

within this grade range. In light of the lack of lustre and “surface life” normally encountered on survivors of this issue, as well as their accompanying shortcomings with respect to strike, this lovely coin is certainly quite refreshing! Although there are enough Mint State examples of this date extant to keep this piece out of the condition census, its significance should not at all be underestimated.

PCGS Population: 17; 8 finer (MS-65 finest).

Ex James Farrington Collection (Heritage, July 2002, Lot 8443). Additionally, the PCGS holder states that this coin is ex Flannagan (presumably meaning the Bowers and Merena Sale of 2001), however no such coin is listed in that catalogue.

#006893

Mint State 1801 Silver Dollar



2x photo

391 1801 B-2, BB-212. Rarity-3. MS-62 sharpness. Lilac-gray surfaces skillfully enhanced after a faint, old cleaning. Gold and rose endorse both sides of this attractive coin, pleasing despite some interference in nature’s natural ways. Problem-free as far as surface marks go, with

a few trivial ticks coming to light under low magnification. If you are looking for a Draped Bust dollar with excellent eye appeal, and can live with a coin that needs a bit more natural attraction, we suggest you take a good look at the present piece.



- 392 **1801 B-2, BB-212. Rarity-3. Detail of AU-50 or nearly so.** Antique silver and gray with light lavender highlights. Diagnostic die clash marks around the date. The edges and rims show marks and bruises, some of which have been smoothed. The strike is decent, and original mint lustre can be seen in and around the recesses of the main design elements and surrounding the legends on the reverse.

EF 1801 Draped Bust Dollar



- 393 **1801 B-2, BB-212. Rarity-3. EF-40 (NGC).** Medium silver gray surfaces with a pleasing sheen of varied champagne hues. Some retained mint bloom highlights certain design elements. A few light marks are noted, most obvious of these a small scratch immediately above Liberty's bow and a reverse scratch underlining the eagle's sinister wing. Draped Bust dollars of 1801 are moderately more scarce as a date than any of the earlier Heraldic Eagle issues; the reported mintage for the date is a modest 54,454 pieces, the second lowest production figure for any date, 1798-1803.

#006893

Appealing AU-53 1801 \$1



- 394 **1801 B-3, BB-213. Rarity-3. AU-53 (PCGS).** A bold crack left of the first 1, broken bases on the Ts and die lumps between STATES OF in the reverse legend identify this variety important variety. Smooth fields and precisely detailed reliefs are laved in deep pearl gray toning suffused with subtle salmon or red-gold undertones for colorful visual effect. An unusually appealing and high-grade example of this later date of the nation's earliest silver dollar series

#6893

Condition Census 1802/1 B-2 \$1



2x photo

- 395 **1802/1 B-2, BB-233. Rarity-4. Wide Overdate. AU-50 (PCGS).** Medium gray surfaces with pale gold and lilac highlights. Wisps of navy blue, charcoal gray, and golden brown enhance the borders. The strike is about average with some features showing bold definition and others a tad soft. Sharp features include the obverse and reverse stars, all inscriptions, border dentilation (which is complete all the way around on both the obverse and reverse), shield, and arrows. Softness is noted at some of Liberty's tresses and on the high points of the eagle's plumage. B-2 is a scarce variety with an estimated population of just 75 to 200 pieces in all grades. Examples grading finer than VF are very elusive, and specimens at the AU-50 level qualify as the rarest of the rare. This specimen ranks among the finest survivors of the die variety, and is tied with the finest specimen known to Q. David Bowers when he wrote his extensively researched reference book on silver dollars back in 1993: *Silver Dollars & Trade Dollars of the United States*. In his roster of "Notable Specimens" of the variety, he enumerates the grades of the finest examples then known: 50-45-45-40-40-40-35-35.

#006899

Noteworthy 1802/1 Bolender-3 Silver Dollar



2x photo

- 396 **1802/1 B-3, BB-234. Rarity-3. Wide Overdate. AU-58 (NGC).** A handsome blush of light to medium golden gray toning deepens primarily at the most protected areas near the peripheries. The underlying surfaces still retain quite a bit of mint frost, and the definition is sharp and very well balanced throughout every part of this noteworthy coin. There is only a single shallow obverse edge bump at 1:00, otherwise the fields and devices are free of any defects that require special mention. A search of census information as well as over 15 years of auction records indicates the likelihood that there are no more than a handful of Mint State survivors of this die variety. With that in mind, it is clear that the specimen offered here is just about as nice as the average collector could ever hope to acquire.

NGC Census: 15; 4 finer (MS-62 finest).
#6899

Appealing and Lustrous 1802 Silver Dollar



- 397 **1802 B-6, BB-241. Rarity-1. AU-53 (NGC).** This highly distinctive obverse shows a missing right base on T of LIBERTY, reverse has a short die break from a dentil to second feather of the left wing. Substantial lustre gives vitality to generally silver-white surfaces, highlighting the superb quality of the overall strike. A glass finds a small mark in the right obverse field, and only the absolute minimum of wear can be found on the highest locks of Liberty's hair.

#40087

Desirable AU-50 1802 \$1



- 398 **1802 B-6, BB-241. Rarity-1. AU-50 (NGC).** This non-overdate obverse is distinguished by the missing right foot on T in LIBERTY. The reverse has a short break connecting the left denticles with the second feather of the left wing. Light wear is apparent on the high points and the fields are laved with pale gold and some subtle violet toning.

#40087

Smooth 1802 B-6 Bust Dollar



- 399 **1802 B-6, BB-241. Rarity-1. VF-25 (NGC).** Smooth surfaces show only the most minute tics from a long time in circulation. Toned in pleasing earth tones and possessing complete originality which is becoming increasingly hard to find in the marketplace.

#40087

Pleasing 1803 Dollar



- 400 1803 B-1, BB-251. Rarity-4. Small 3. AU-50, or finer with respect to wear. Dipped and lightly cleaned, but now beginning to tone. There is an edge bruise at 11:00 on the obverse, and there are a few minor rim tics on the reverse. There are minimal contact marks elsewhere, and the strike is quite pleasing.

Scarce AU-50 1803 B-3 \$1

Small 3 in Date



- 401 1803 B-3, BB-256. Rarity-4. Small 3. AU-50 (NGC). 1 and 3 are free of curl and bust on this obverse. The reverse legend shows right upper serifs of all Ts are longer than the left. Light circulation is detected on the higher points of the boldly detailed devices, smooth fields are delicate pearl gray with an undertone of salmon.

#006900

Impressive AU-53 1803 \$1



- 402 1803 B-6, BB-255. Rarity-2. Large 3. AU-53 (PCGS) CAC. Silver dollar variety cataloguer Milferd Bolender was fascinated by the size of the 3 in this date, which he called larger than the 0. The reverse is a later state of a die used on three earlier varieties and when used to produce B-6 showed five berries of tiny size and missing stems. This coin's sharp strike shows these features at their boldest, highlighted by pale gray toning and hints of underlying lustre.

#006901



Lot 403

U.S. GOBRECHT DOLLARS

Rare 1836 Silver Gobrecht Dollar Type

Judd-58, Low Rarity-6

Name In Field

Proof-64 NGC



- 403 1836 Gobrecht. Judd-58, Pollock-61. Rarity-6-. Silver. Plain edge. Name in field. Die alignment III. Restrike. Proof-64 (NGC). "Diving" reverse eagle flies visibly downward from horizontal in a field of 26 stars of varied sizes, pellet before ONE at approximately 7:00, pellet following DOLLAR at 3:00 when the coin is turned on its *horizontal* axis. Reverse die crack through tops of NITED STATES O, another through bottoms of OLLA. Bright and lustrous central motifs with reflective fields around, and with rich and varied golden hues gathered at the rims. Boldly struck with just a trace of weakness at Liberty's head, otherwise all details are present and accounted for. Only nine grading *events* for J-58 have been registered thus far by NGC, with one of those of lesser quality than that offered here, and with three of the listed pieces finer. Breen (1988) surmised "possibly 25-30 survivors" of the type, and we doubt much has happened in the ensuing 20 years to alter that number. A rare prize is about to cross the auction block and we suspect many advanced specialists will queue up.

NGC Census: 5; 3 finer (finest Proof-66).

Top of Liberty's head corresponds with position of O in ONE on the reverse.

The first silver dollars of this design were delivered in December 1836. This consisted of 1,000 pieces. A further 600 were struck from the same dies in January 1837, but from a different alignment. All were in Proof format, quite unusual. Some were presented to dignitaries, such as President Andrew Jackson, who received two, and some others went to members of the collecting community, a small group at the time. Most were deposited at face value and used in the channels of commerce, perhaps the first time that an exclusive Proof issue was used as circulating coinage (although the scenario was repeated in 1839 with 300 coins of a slightly different design). No other coins of this denomination had been struck since 1804 (those of that year from earlier-dated dies). The Gobrecht dollars, as we call them today, served well, and by the 1850s many were worn down to grades that would range today from Fine to VF or so, occasionally EF. Around that time coin collecting became a popular pastime in America. Alert bank tellers, exchange brokers, and others, kept an eye out for Gobrecht dollars as they were received over the counter. Accordingly, hundreds were rescued, accounting for most of those in existence today.

#011217

Nearly Choice 1836 J-60 Original Gobrecht Dollar



2x photo

- 404 1836 Gobrecht. J-60, P-65. Rarity-1. Silver. Plain edge. Name on Base. Die Alignment I. Original. Proof-62 (PCGS). The reverse eagle flies "onward and upward" after rotation along the horizontal axis. A field of 26 stars of varied sizes surrounds the eagle. Gently varying shades of medium gray immerse both the obverse and reverse of this well struck example. Close scrutiny of the reverse rim at 6:00 indicates the presence of a subtle edge bump that is largely hidden by the grading service holder. The fields enjoy plenty of underlying icy frost accompanied by a hint of reflectivity. It is believed that *only 1,000 pieces were struck* using this die alignment, all of which were intended for circulation (despite the fact that these were only struck as Proofs). The popularity and importance of this rare issue has been very well established by generations of collectors. An example of this type is an essential part of any advanced type set, and its historic link to the more heavily produced Liberty Seated Dollars (the Gobrecht Dollars being the first coins of this denomination to have been struck after the end of the Bust dollar series some 30+ years prior) has made this Gobrecht design a perennial favorite.

#011225



Christian Gobrecht's Liberty Seated sketch.

Ever-Popular Original 1836 Gobrecht Dollar

"Onward and Upward"



- 405 **1836 Gobrecht. J-60, P-65. Rarity-1. Silver. Plain edge. Name on Base. Die Alignment I. Original. Detail of Proof-53**, hairlined from an old cleaning, probable mount removed from edge at 6:00 relative to the obverse, possibly an old jewelry piece. The reverse eagle flies "onward and upward" in a field of 26 stars of varied sizes—13 larger stars for the original Colonies, and 13 smaller stars for the states that had joined the Union by 1836—pellet before ONE and pellet after DOLLAR on an even horizontal plane when the coin is turned on its *horizontal* axis. Medium silver gray with varied champagne and gold overtones. Scattered marks and old scratches evident, particularly in the viewer's right obverse field. One of the first 1,000 examples of the date struck for intended circulation, and circulate they did; many of today's 1836 Judd-60 Gobrecht dollars are well-worn and marked from duty in commerce. Well worth a good look as the visual quality of the piece is somewhat better than our description lets on.

From Bowers and Merena's sale of the Milton G. Cohen Collection, January 1984, Lot 302.

Another 1836 Gobrecht Dollar

Judd-60, Die Alignment IV



- 406 **1836 Gobrecht. J-60, P-65. Rarity-1. Silver. Plain Edge. Name on base. Die Alignment IV. Original. Detail of Proof-40 or finer**, cleaned to an unnatural brilliance long ago. Reverse eagle flies on a horizontal plane in a field of 26 stars, pellet before ONE much lower than pellet after DOLLAR when coin is turned on its *vertical* axis. Bright silver with champagne toning highlights beginning to take hold. Scattered surface marks include several obverse ticks and some light scratches there, reverse with a heavy diagonal scratch below the second S of STATES and a more recent scratch from the E in AMERICA to the base of the eagle's sinister wing. One of the 600 pieces delivered in March 1837 by the Mint, all dated 1836.

At 413.6 grains, the present coin is closer in weight to the original standard of 416 grains than to the standard of the 1836-dated Gobrecht dollars struck in 1837 with the new weight of 412.5 grains.

From Superior's Inga Fodor Sale, September 29, 1982, Lot 311.



Lot 407

Gem Proof 1839 Judd-104 Restrike Gobrecht Silver Dollar
Struck Using Die Alignment III



407 1839 Gobrecht. J-104, P-116. Rarity-4. Silver. Reeded Edge. Die Alignment III. Restrike. Proof-65 (NGC). Name removed from the rock base above the date. The eagle is flying level after rotation along the horizontal axis, Liberty's head is opposite the N in ONE. This attractive Gem exhibits olive and subtle emerald-blue peripheral iridescence that lovingly frames wispy lavender golden central toning. The strike is needle-sharp at every location, and the fields retain a lovely liquid-mirror glow. Only minor lines are evident in the fields, as this Gobrecht design for some reason was far more susceptible to such lines than the Proofs of the Liberty Seated series. For those that research die states within this issue, there is an ever so faint spindly crack that connects the MERI in AMERICA. Although listed as a Rarity-3 in Judd (201 to 500 pieces known), it is indeed quite likely that the rarity of this Judd number as a whole (including both restrikes and originals of both known die alignments) is actually Rarity-4 (101 to 200 pieces known). It should also be pointed out that the survivors of this Judd number

struck using die alignment III, all of which are restrikes (both restrikes and originals were struck from die alignment IV), represents *only a very small fraction* of this total population, thus it would not at all be unreasonable to estimate these very rare 1839 Judd-104 die alignment III pieces as *Rarity-6 (14 to 30 known)*. In fact, at the time of the writing of Pollock's book (1994), he was aware of only a single attributed Judd-104 of this die alignment.

It was rather recently discovered and published by John Dannreuther that the rocky base on the hub that stated C. GOBRECHT F. was effaced or chiseled off by someone at the Mint, as this bold statement of an artist signing his work was met with disdain by higher ups at the Philadelphia Mint. Traces of the letters remain and can be discerned with a loupe on the present coin. As always, new discoveries are being made by taking a fresh approach and looking carefully at the evidence at hand. No doubt many new theories will replace currently accepted beliefs on minting history, and the details of these important and beautiful coins will continue to be clarified as numismatics moves forward.

NGC Census: 8; 2 finer (both Proof-66) for both restrikes and Proofs of both known die alignments combined.

Popular Silver 1839 Gobrecht Dollar

Judd-104, Obverse Stars, Reeded Edge



2x photo

- 408 **1839 Gobrecht. J-104, P-116. Rarity-4. Silver. Reeded Edge. Die Alignment IV. Detail of AU-55**, perhaps slightly finer, cleaned long ago, skillfully plugged at 12:00 affecting OF on the reverse. Reverse eagle flies on a horizontal plane in a plain field, pellet before ONE much lower than pellet after DOLLAR when coin is turned on its *vertical* axis. Deep navy and slate toning on both sides serves to diminish the hairlines and scattered marks; tiny rim bruises are seen on both sides. One of a reported 300 pieces of the date struck for intended circulation.

U.S. LIBERTY SEATED SILVER DOLLARS

- 409 **1840 MS-61 appearance**, hairlined from an old cleaning, largely brilliant now with some golden toning taking hold at the rims. Scattered marks seen on both sides. Nicely struck.

From our 69th Anniversary Sale, October 2004, Lot 1882.



- 410 **1840 AU-58**. Exciting prooflike flash gleams beneath clear gold fields and clear turquoise-blue peripheries, some blue extending across the reverse field. This coin's remarkable boldness of strike is dramatized by Liberty's full facial features, distinct chin, and locks of her flowing hair.

Lustrous MS-63 1841 \$1



- 411 **1841 MS-63 (PCGS)**. Medium gray surfaces overall with delicate gold, lilac, and violet iridescent highlights. The design elements are frosty and the fields are satiny. Despite a fairly generous mintage for the era—173,000 pieces—it's clear that very few managed to survive in Uncirculated grade; probably fewer than 100, with perhaps half that figure being closer to the actual number extant today. The number of pieces grading MS-63 or finer is much smaller still; we estimate a surviving population of just two or three dozen specimens. We expect many generous bids when this beauty crosses the auction block.

From the "Sterling Collection" per the PCGS label.
#006927



- 412 **1841 AU-58**. Largely brilliant with pale champagne and lilac hues dusting the high points. Scattered hairlines and tiny marks on both sides, obverse rim tic at 9:00.

Top of 4 in date repunched.

From Heritage's 1985 Mid-Winter ANA sale, Lot 1092.

Handsome Virtual Gem 1846 Silver Dollar



- 413 **1842 AU-58 sharpness**, cleaned long ago with hairlines evident in the mirror fields, now with pale champagne toning taking hold. Scattered marks present, the most egregious in the field behind Liberty's dexter arm. Obverse and reverse toning spots. A decent coin in spite of its shortcomings.

From our sale of June 1986, Lot 221.

- 414 **1843 AU-50**. Unnaturally bright from an old dipping, scattered marks and tiny rim bruises present on both sides.

From Heritage's sale of February 1985, Lot 1092.



- 415 **1844 AU-55**. Lustrous silver gray with some champagne highlights on the high points. Scattered light marks on both sides, none of them large enough to warrant individual mention.

The "quad stripes" variety; all 1844 circulation strike dollars were struck from a die with doubling at the shield causing *four* vertical stripes in each group rather than the usual three.

Purchased from Stack's, privately.



- 416 **1845 AU-55**. Largely brilliant with some pale golden hues. Some scattered marks are seen in the somewhat reflective fields, as should be expected for a coin that circulated briefly.

Purchased from Stack's, privately.



2x photo

- 417 **1846 MS-64 (NGC)**. Normal date, boldly detailed head with clear definition between chin and field testify to the boldness of this near-Gem's strike. Delicate cartwheel flash underlies diffused gold toning and reinforces this coin's visual quality. A bold die crack crosses the upper left reverse rim and proceeds across the tops of STATES. NGC has graded only a single example higher than this pleasing high-quality cartwheel, an ideal type or date collection addition.

NGC Census: 18; 1 finer (MS-65)

#006932



- 418 **1846 MS-61.** Lustrous silver gray with some satiny reflectivity in the fields. Nicely struck for the date. Some lightly scattered tics are noted but no heavily offensive marks can be found. Scarce in Mint State, as are most of the dates in the series.

From our sale of April-May 1987, Lot 332.



- 419 **1846-O AU-55 sharpness,** cleaned some time ago to an unnatural brilliance, now slowly retoning in pale golden hues. Scattered marks are seen in the reflective fields. From the first year of branch mint coinage in the silver dollar denomination, one of 59,000 pieces struck.

Rare Proof 1847 \$1



- 420 **1847 Proof-62.** Not far from fully choice. From the standpoint of surface quality, this exciting coin is an exceptionally well preserved example from a small Proof mintage. High squared rims display partial wire rims and wonderfully precise denticles on both sides. The reverse die is the workhorse of 1840, distinguished by the two raised points extending into the field from the right side of the final A in AMERICA. Delightfully smooth fields boast the deepest mirror gleam that extends into the shield stripes on the reverse. The deep toning is somewhat suspicious in this cataloguer's opinion. The exact size of the 1847 Proof mintage is not known, though the late Walter Breen traced only 10 examples in his Proof Encyclopedia.

- 421 **1847 AU-50.** Frosty pale champagne surfaces with much retained lustre in the protected areas. Tiny tics can be seen on both sides.



- 422 **1848 MS-60 sharpness,** dark slate gray and navy toning on bur-nished surfaces. Nicely struck for the date.

From Heritage's 1986 Mid-winter ANA sale, Lot 1350.



- 423 **1849 MS-61,** perhaps somewhat finer. Medium silver gray with streaks of pale golden toning. Partly prooflike in the fields with plenty of re-tained lustre both there and in the recessed design areas. Boldly struck and devoid of marks of consequence. Scarce in Uncirculated.

From Superior's sale of November 1983, Lot 372.



- 424 **1850 MS-60 sharpness,** dipped or cleaned some time ago to an unnatural brilliance, now highly reflective with some pale cham-pagne toning. Other than numerous hairlines there are no serious marks on either side. From a modest mintage for the date of just 7,500 pieces, a scarcity by any standards.

From our session of Auction '86, Lot 297.



- 425 **1850 AU-58 (NGC).** Deep steel gray with underlying lustre that supports a rich display of deep blue and rose. Prooflike in the fields though the toning subdues the reflectivity. Only 7,500 examples of the date were struck, all of them with slight repunching at the 0 in the date. Choice for the grade and strictly original with no signs of tampering in any way. Nice.

#006937

- 426 **1850-O EF-45 sharpness,** polished long ago with deep umber and navy reclaiming the peripheral regions. Both sides exhibit surface tics and marks, the reverse more so than the obverse. The second of four dates in the series struck in New Orleans.

From our sale of October 1987, Lot 942.

Classic 1852 Original Silver Dollar Rarity

Mintage: 1,100



2x photo

- 427 **1852 Original. MS-60,** cleaned long ago, hairlines evident beneath the warmly varied golden highlights. Nicely struck in all areas save for a few stars and Liberty's foot. Chiefly prooflike in appearance with reflective fields and frosted motifs. One of just 1,100 examples of the date initially struck—restrikes of this rarity were also made later in the decade for "friends of the Mint" and other collectors who missed out on the importance of the date at the time of its initial release. Some scattered marks can be found though none of them are serious enough to dissuade potential

bidders. One of the "stopper" dates in the design type, a greatly prized issue that has both excited and eluded many collectors practically since the dawn of numismatics in America. If you desire an example of this rarity and can't seem to find the right coin—reasonably attractive *and* reasonably priced in relation to others of the date—the present specimen may be just your cup of tea. Take a good look and base your bidding activity accordingly.

From our sale of January 1997, Lot 901.



- 428 **1853 MS-62 appearance**, dipped to an unnatural appearance and now beginning to take on pale champagne hues. Largely reflective but not quite prooflike in appearance. Scattered marks here and there, none of them overly aggressive in appearance. Much of the mintage of the date, 46,110 pieces, was used in the Orient Trade leaving precious few pieces, by comparison, here in America.

From Bowers and Merena's sale of the James Brilliant and William Sieck Collections, January 1992, Lot 1285.



- 429 **1854 AU-55**. Bright silver gray with warm golden highlights on both sides. Much lustre remains in the protected design areas of Liberty's gown and the eagle's plumage. Some tiny indentations are noted within a natural reverse planchet flaw, as struck and located above the eagle's head. Another date that saw wide distribution in the Orient Trade.

From our sale of May 1985, Lot 835.

Underrated 1855 Silver Dollar Scarcity



- 430 **1855 EF-45**. A pleasing deep golden gray specimen with splashes of vibrant rose and electric blue iridescence on both sides. Free of unsightly marks and nearly perfect within the parameters of the assigned grade, though some pocket change hairlines come to light under low magnification. Some lightness of strike is present, as nearly always seen for the date. From a modest mintage of 26,000 pieces, but much rarer in all grades than that figure indicates. Indeed, the present writer has found this date to be much scarcer across the board than the more routinely encountered 1859-S issue, a date that saw a production run of 6,000 pieces less than the 1855 issue. A nice opportunity to obtain an attractive example of a greatly underrated and often ignored sleeper date in the series.

From our sale of January 1991, Lot 1108.



- 431 **1856 AU-50 sharpness**, lightly cleaned and now slowly retoning in pale golden hues. Obverse rim mark at 9:30, probably as struck, with an obverse mark in the viewer's left field and a few light marks at ONE on the reverse the only surface disturbances worthy of note.

From Bowers and Merena's sale of the Brooks Collection, June 1989, Lot 2272.



- 432 **1857 MS-60 in appearance**, lightly cleaned and now regaining some pale rose toning on the reflective fields and lightly frosted motifs. No heavy marks are present though what appears to be a tiny plug of some sort can be seen in the rock immediately above the center.

- 433 **1859 AU-50**. Brilliant centers yield to deepening rose and gold highlights at the rims. Typical strike for the date with some lightness at Liberty's head and a few of the surrounding stars. Two shallow old scrapes in the viewer's right obverse field are the only marks worth noting, though some tiny tics can be found here and there.

From our sale of October 1987, Lot 946.

- 434 **1859-O EF-45**. Chiefly brilliant with some golden toning toward the rims and with retained lustre in the folds of Liberty's skirt and in the eagle's plumage. Tiny obverse rim bruise at 1:00, other light marks here and there.



- 435 **1859-S**. Details of AU-50. Antique silver and gray on the obverse, lighter on the reverse. Sharply struck. Mint lustre is discernible in the recesses of the central designs on both sides. The obverse rim has been lightly smoothed to remove some minor nicks and

bruises, and there are some scattered marks in the obverse field to the right of Liberty. Nevertheless, this is a very presentable example of a date that is rarely obtainable in true Mint State despite the fact that 20,000 were issued (For example, PCGS has certified only 17 pieces as MS-60 or better). Bowers explains that "....the entire mintage went to the Orient."

- 436 **1859-S VF-20 sharpness**, cleaned long ago with pale rose and champagne highlights gaining ground on both sides. Numerous tiny scattered marks engage the surfaces. From a modest mintage of 20,000 pieces, and the first silver dollar issue from the San Francisco Mint.

From Bowers and Ruddy's sale of the Paul Williams Collection, September 1979, Lot 644.

Lovely MS-64 1860 \$1



- 437 **1860 MS-64 (NGC)**. Cartwheel reflectivity in the smooth fields accents a precise strike demonstrated by Liberty's face, chin, and hair. A couple of reeding marks in the upper field above the eagle keep this coin from Gem status, but it is nonetheless an extraordinary specimen from the standpoint of strike and sheer visual impact. Finding this coin's equal would be a difficult task on today's quality-focused market.

NGC Census: 16; 7 finer (MS-67 finest).
#006949




- 438 **1860 AU-55**. Medium silver gray with some fiery orange iridescence at the rims and with plenty of lustre to go around. Some light marks can be found, none of them more serious than those typically encountered on a lightly circulated silver coin of the era. A nicely struck example of the date with good overall eye appeal.

From our sale of March 1983, Lot 967.

Splendid Near-Gem 1860-O Silver Dollar



2x photo

- 439 **1860-O MS-64 (NGC) **. Silver lustre underlies peripheral gold on this handsome coin, wonderfully free of the distracting bagmarks generally found on this branch mint date. Strike is characteristic of New Orleans with a trace of weak detail on Liberty's head, though the feather detail on the reverse is exquisitely full, the O crisply defined and placed high and framed by stem and arrow fletching. This virtual Gem was struck immediately before the outbreak of the Civil War ended dollar coinage at New Orleans for nearly 20 years.

NGC Census: 16; 7 finer (MS-67 finest)
#006950

- 440 **1860-O EF-40**, lightly cleaned long ago, now aglow with muted golden tones. Scattered light marks but nothing overly offensive. The final of four dates in the series struck in New Orleans.

From Bowers and Ruddy's sale of October 1978, lot 780.

- 441 **1861 VG-8**. Well-circulated pale lilac gray with some deeper tones in the protected areas. Two old marks are found in the viewer's right obverse field with a few tiny rim marks noted as well.
- 442 **1862 EF-45**. Medium silver gray with pale golden highlights at the rims. Faint marks present, most noticeably a few light scratches in the upper left reverse quadrant.
- 443 **1863 AU-50 sharpness**, deep golden gray surfaces show uniform burnishing though no serious marks are seen.

Gleaming Proof-64 1864 \$1



- 444 **1864 Proof-64 (PCGS)**. Deepest gleaming mirror fields amplify the appeal of the needle-sharp devices on this virtual Gem example of a Proof mintage of 470 pieces. Profound flash is flavored with steel and diffused gold for bold visual impact. This pleasing Proof was produced when the Philadelphia Mint had essentially ceased striking coins for actual circulation, all that were struck immediately disappearing into the bottomless pit of the coin hoarders and exporters that flourished during the turmoil of the Civil War.
#007007

- 445 **1864 VF-25**, deep golden gray surfaces cleaned long ago, numerous tiny marks and surface disturbances make their appearance under low magnification.
From Superior's sale of the Wyatt Collection, September-October 1985, Lot 2063.

- 446 **1865 EF-45**. Deep slate gray toning highlights with some lightly scattered marks.
From Heritage's sale of December 1983, Lot 1704.



- 447 **1866 Motto. Proof-62**. Date centered, 1 not repunched. Light blue and rose tones over highly reflective surfaces. Needle-sharp strike. The obverse fields show subtle signs of surface enhancements beneath questionable toning. Despite these technical observations this is a very attractive coin. Only 725 Proofs were issued using three obverse dies. A popular date, as this was the first year IN GOD WE TRUST appears on this series.



- 448 **1866 Motto. Proof-58**, fully reflective and largely brilliant, the end result of a long-ago cleaning whose legacy is innumerable hairlines on both sides. Deepening lilac and gold tones gather at the rims. From a Proof mintage for the date of 725 pieces struck during the first year with IN GOD WE TRUST as part of the reverse legends.

From our sale of June 1986, Lot 426.



- 449 **1867 AU-55**. Cleaned long ago, now with deep bull's eye blue and gold halos at the rims. Some scattered marks and numerous hairlines come to light under low magnification.

From Superior's sale of the Lawson Collection, June 1985, Lot 1191.

Gleaming Virtual Gem Proof 1868 Silver Dollar



- 450 **1868 Proof-64 (NGC)**. Date shows a trace of repunching on the base of 1 and the inner curve of 8. This magnificent coin is distinguished by a richly compelling mirrorlike beauty on the obverse, electric blue reverse periphery contrasts with light orange-gold center for outstanding visual impact. One of 600 Proofs struck, and certainly among the finest surviving examples likely to appear on the numismatic market today.

#007016

- 451 **1868 VF-35 details**. Light golden gray high points surrounded by deep slate toning in the protected areas. Light obverse rim bruise at 5:00, other light marks seen here and there including several tiny scratches in the viewer's right obverse field.

From our sale of January 1988, Lot 870.

- 452 **1869 MS-60 sharpness**, dipped to an unnatural brilliance with no toning seeking to reclaim the surfaces. Scattered marks are seen on both sides. Nicely struck for the date.

From Superior's sale of the Albert O. Woods Collection, September 1986, lot 4923; earlier from Bowers and Ruddy's sale of the Montgomery Collection, February 1976, Lot 1454.

- 453 **1870 AU-50**. Medium silver with a whisper of pale champagne and some retained lustre in the protected areas. Numerous tiny surface marks and an obverse rim bruise at 10:00 are noted.

- 454 **1870 FINE DETAILS (NCS)**. "Plated. Burnished." Deep lilac gray with heavily softened details due to a serious onset of surface burnishing.

From our February, 1987 Coin Galleries Mail Bid Sale, Lot 1932. #006963

Impressive 1870-CC Silver Dollar



- 455 **1870-CC MS-60 in terms of sharpness**. Lightly dipped and cleaned, but the milky silver gray, moderately reflective surfaces are free from any noticeable contact marks. Fewer than 30 pieces have been certified as Mint State by the two major grading services. Only 11,758 pieces were struck during 1870, the first year the Carson City Mint produced silver dollars.



- 456 **1870-CC AU-53 sharpness**, cleaned and exhibiting numerous hairlines, the end result of some earlier collector's asinine attempt at visual improvement; "they" *always* seem to tamper with nice key date coins! Pale golden toning graces essentially problem-free surfaces, though a few tiny marks can be located upon diligent inspection. Reverse detritus spot caked in the dentils at 6:00. From the first year of coinage at the fledgling Carson City Mint. This hairlined coin still represents a nice opportunity to obtain a suitable filler example of this popular scarcity.

From Superior's sale of the L.W. Hoffecker Collection, February 1987, Lot 1378.



Lot 457

Famous 1870-S Silver Dollar Rarity

One of America's Classic Rarities

F.C.C. Boyd Specimen



457 **1870-S VF-30 DETAILS. (ANACS). "Repaired. Re-engraved."** Medium champagne surfaces cleaned some time ago and no longer as deeply toned as the ANACS certificate photo depicts. A utilitarian example of one of the great rarities in any denomination or metal struck by the U.S. Mint, a date with no listed mintage figure and probably only produced to the tune of a dozen or slightly more pieces. Heavy burnishing in the obverse field on both sides of Liberty represents a product of the removal of graffiti; the 1926 appearance of the piece in the William Hesslein sale, Lot 900, noted the initials "FHI" in the field. Curiously, the reverse, while lightly cleaned long ago, has not suffered any additional attempts at enhancement and is above average in quality for a VF Liberty Seated dollar of any date; indeed, the overall reverse sharpness is easily of EF quality in this cataloguer's eyes. Close-in examination of the obverse shows obvious metal displacement between Liberty's cap and foot on the viewer's right and between the upper edge of the rock and star 7 on the viewer's left side of the coin, with some porosity around Liberty's head. Though we probably need not dwell on the rarity of the date, we have to note here that examples of the 1870-S Liberty Seated dollar come only

few and far between in the numismatic marketplace. There has been a spate of appearances of the date in the past two years or so, including a VF, problem-free example that brought well over *half a million dollars* in our October 2007 72nd Anniversary sale, and that was later re-offered at a higher grade. These appearances are an anomaly and tend to make people who don't understand the rarity factor of the date believe that it is always available at a price. Such, however, is far from the case. Even a "problem" coin such as this is cause for great excitement and anticipation. When this specimen enters the auction arena it will be met by serious bidding activity from advanced collectors as well as dealers who have potential customers for an 1870-S silver dollar. To most specialists this is a date that can't be taken lightly when the opportunity to acquire an example occurs. Virtually *any* specimen will do as they just aren't out there in large enough quantities that serious players can sit back and say "I'll wait for the next one to come along." Those who feel like that will probably *never* own an example of this great rarity, while those who think to the contrary are already planning their expenses to allow for bidding when this, the F.C.C. Boyd *et al* specimen crosses the auction block.

Accompanied by an ANACS color photo certificate, circa late 1980s, with "Damaged, Tooled, Whizzed" listed as the bugaboos for this particular specimen.

The following is a list of known specimens of the 1870-S dollar as compiled by us a year or so ago and slightly updated since. Some variances may be possible, and some of these specimens may have changed hands in undisclosed private deals; in our experience there's always a "missing link" that escapes well-intentioned lists such as this, though as any cataloguer worth his salt will admit, lists such as this are the product of hard work and lengthy research, and most of us bear in mind that we're all fallible but always give it our best shot:

1). MS-62, Prooflike. The James A Stack coin. Probably Col. E.H.R. Green; Stack's; James A. Stack in 1944; Stack's auction of the James A. Stack Collection, March 15-16, 1995, Lot 212 at \$462,000; Stack's auction of the L.K. Rudolf Collection, May 14, 2003, Lot 2136 at \$1,092,500.

2). MS-62 (called AU-50 in the Norweb Auction). Tiny scratch through to O in ONE. Originally noted in the H. O. Granberg Collection and exhibited at the ANS in 1914; Waldo C. Newcomer by 1916 when it was again exhibited at the ANS that year; William H. Woodin; Col. E.H.R. Green; Burdette G. Johnson; our Anderson-Dupont Collection, November 11-13, 1954, Lot 2551; Ambassador and Mrs. R. Henry Norweb; Bowers and Merena's auction of the Norweb Collection, November 14-15, 1988, Lot 3825; Jim Jessen Collection.

3). Eliasberg specimen, AU-50 or finer, tiny nick below E of AMERICA. Our auction of the George H. Hall Collection, May 15-19, 1945, Lot 1576 at \$1,750; B. Max Mehl's sale of the Will W. Neil Collection, 1947, Lot 202; Stack's to Louis E. Eliasberg privately; Stack's and Bowers and Merena's sale of the Louis E. Eliasberg Collection, April 6-8, 1997, Lot 2243.

4). Ostheimer specimen EF-40 (PCGS), test mark near seventh star. M.H. Bolender's sale of the Compton Collection, Alfred J. III and Jacque Ostheimer; Merkin's Auction of the Ostheimer Collection, September 18, 1968, Lot 372; Superior's auction of the Gilhousen Collection (Ostheimer dollars), October 4, 1973, Lot 1339; Superior's ANA Auction, August 1975, Lot 1125; Julian Leidman; Gary Sturtridge; Bowers and Ruddy's ANA Auction, 1978, Lot 1160; James E. Pohrer; Kagin's ANA Auction, 1983, Lot 2707; Leon Hendrickson and Sal Fusco; private collection; offered privately by Phoenix Rare Coin Galleries in 1992; David Lawrence's auction of the Richmond Collection, November 2004, Lot 1497 at \$414,000; Heritage's Auction, part of Jack Lee III Collection, November 2, 2005, Lot 2226 not sold.

5). Wolfson-Miles-Queller specimen, VF. Reportedly from the Matthew Adams Stickney Collection but sold privately; Col. E.H.R. Green (likely); James Kelly; Jack V. Roe; James Kelly; Charles M. Williams; Numismatic Galleries Sale of the "Menjou Collection", 1950, Lot 2181; Abe Kosoff FPL 1955; our sale of the "Fairbanks Collection" (Ben Koenig), December 10, 1960, Lot 617 at \$9,000; our sale of the Samuel Wolfson Collection, May 2-3, 1963, Lot 1431 at \$12,000; R. L. Miles; our sale of the R. L. Miles Collection, April 10-12, 1969, Lot 1612, at \$19,000; our Autumn Sale, September 8-9, 1978, Lot 345, at \$39,000 to David Queller. Graded EF-40 (NGC) and sold as Lot 2129 of the Queller Collection of Silver Dollars (Heritage, April 2008) for \$805,000.

6). The Carter specimen, VF or so with light pitting on the lower quarter of the obverse. Waldo C. Newcomer; B. Max Mehl; Col. E.H.R. Green; Burdette G. Johnson; B. Max Mehl's sale of the Jerome Kern Collection, 1950, Lot 941; Amon G. Carter; our sale of the Amon G. Carter, Jr., Collection, January 18-21, 1984, Lot 285 at \$46,750; our sale of the L. R. French Collection, January 18, 1989, Lot 56 at \$66,000; our auction of November 1989, Lot 546 at \$77,000.

7). The Farouk-Schultz specimen, VF. Minor diagonal tick down to right near point of eagle's beak, minute edge chip below final star. Norman Schultz Auction, December 4, 1935, Lot 1302; B. Max Mehl; King Farouk; Sotheby's The Palace Collection Auction, 1954, Lot 1676; Arthur Conn and Harold Whiteneck's ANA Auction, 1960, Lot 1168; Kreisburg-Schulman sale, April 6-8, 1967, Lot 1253; our auction of March 16-17, 1987, Lot 1203; Our 72nd Anniversary Sale, October 2007, lot 5294, where it realized \$522,000; Now graded VF-25 (PCGS) consigned to the Bowers and Merena sale of February 2008, lot 2038, where it realized \$705,698.

8). The Eureka specimen, F-VF but scratched. Found in circulation in Eureka, California in 1922, Steve Ivy's Donovan Sale, Part II, July 1978, Lot 1128; Manfra, Tordella and Brooks; Auction '85, Lot 1270.

9). F.C.C. Boyd specimen, VF but tooled in the right obverse field and on LIBERTY; William Hesslein Sale, December 2, 1926, Lot 900 where noted to have the initials F.H.I. engraved in the field; repaired and smoothed; F.C.C. Boyd; Numismatic Gallery's World's Greatest Collection Sale, May 1945, Lot 271; Hollinbeck Coin Company's Southern Sale, February 28, 1951, Lot 1248; New Netherland's 39th Sale of the Earl M. Skinner Collection, November, 1952, Lot 162; our "Empire Sale" of the Charles A. Cass Collection, 1957, Lot 1759; Hollinbeck's Quarter Millennium Sale, Part III, June 29, 1963, Lot 519; Hollinbeck's 274th Auction, November 27, 1967, Lot 1162; our auction of June, 1996, Lot 1940; **the coin offered here.**

10). Not verified. Mint State. San Francisco Mint employee, 1870; Family of the preceding and owned by a San Francisco area military officer who showed the coin to local dealer Sam E. Frudakis, reported to the cataloguer of the Eliasberg Collection.

11). Possible specimen in the cornerstone of the San Francisco Mint, with the ongoing earthquake retrofit of the "Granite Lady" and the fact that this Mint survived the massive April 1906 earthquake with little damage, means that it may be generations before this rumor can be confirmed or denied as the cornerstone still sits proudly where it was placed in 1870.

From our sale of June, 1996, Lot 1940; earlier: William Hesslein Sale, December 2, 1926, Lot 900 where noted to have the initials F.H.I. engraved in the field; repaired and smoothed; F.C.C. Boyd; Numismatic Gallery's World's Greatest Collection Sale, May 1945, Lot 271; Hollinbeck Coin Company's Southern Sale, February 28, 1951, Lot 1248; New Netherland's 39th Sale, the Earl M. Skinner Collection, November, 1952, Lot 162; our "Empire Sale" of the Charles A. Cass Collection, 1957, Lot 1759; Hollinbeck's Quarter Millennium Sale, Part III, June 29, 1963, Lot 519; Hollinbeck's 274th Auction, November 27, 1967, Lot 1162.

#006965



458 1871 Initial appeal of Proof-63 or somewhat higher. Date shows 7 and 1 well apart. Both sides are enriched by the deepest mirror brilliance underlying rich steel blue and pale pink toning (of very questionable origins) for bold visual appeal, framed by mathematically precise squared rims. One of 960 Proofs struck of this late Liberty Seated date and sure to repay the most careful examination.

459 1871 EF-45 details, cleaned, graffiti in viewer's right obverse field, scattered marks.

Nice EF 1871-CC Silver Dollar Rarity



2x photo

- 460 **1871-CC EF-40 (ANACS).** Medium silver gray with warm champagne tones embracing the rims. Some patches of deeper toning can be seen on both sides. No heavy marks are noted though the small tics and pocket change hits one should expect from a modestly circulated coin are present. One of just 1,376 examples struck, a scant mintage for *any* series or denomination, and eagerly sought in all grades as a result. Long known as a rare issue, the present coin is entirely satisfactory as to grade and appearance and should make a more than substantial addition to any Liberty Seated dollar collection.

#006967

Another 1871-CC Silver Dollar



- 461 **1871-CC Details of EF-40,** cleaned long ago and now enjoying a renaissance of pale champagne toning. Obverse rim mark at 11:30, a few other light marks scattered here and there.

From Bowers and Merena's sale of the Herman Halpern and Gerald Warner Collections, March 1997, Lot 2571.

Frosty MS-63 1872 \$1



- 462 **1872 MS-63 (PCGS).** Frosty and essentially brilliant with some faint golden highlights. The strike is about average with a touch of softness noted at Liberty's head and the obverse stars. Walter Breen reports that a Treasury bag of 1,000 pieces was released circa 1962-1963, but it seems likely that most of these must have been bagmarked and "scruffy" as only a few dozen examples of the issue have been certified by PCGS as MS-63 or finer.

#006968

- 463 **1872 EF-45 or finer sharpness,** hairlines present from an old cleaning, rich champagne toning beginning to find its way back to the surfaces. Scattered marks present on both sides.

From Bowers and Merena's sale of June 1985, Lot 27.

Popular 1872-CC Silver Dollar Rarity



- 464 **1872-CC AU-55 for sharpness,** lightly cleaned some time ago, now awash with warm champagne and deeply varied pastel blue and rose iridescent hues. Some lightly scattered marks on both sides, the most noticeable on the reverse above ONE. One of just 3,150 examples of the date to leave the coinage presses in Carson City, most of which circulated to an average grade well below the quality presented here. A nice opportunity to obtain a coin that is substantially finer to look at than our description implies.

From our sale of May 1984, Lot 501.

Elusive 1872-CC Silver Dollar Rarity



- 465 **1872-CC AU-50 sharpness**, lightly cleaned and long since retoned, obverse fields skillfully smoothed to remove graffiti. Good overall arm's length eye appeal, no heavy marks present until magnification is applied. Today's average survivor from that press run is far inferior to the present coin in terms of eye appeal and overall physical appeal.

Another 1872-CC Silver Dollar



- 466 **1872-CC VF-20 sharpness**, lightly cleaned long ago and long since retoned in deep silver gray and slate hues. Scattered marks present on both sides, none of them more serious than typical for the grade, indeed, perhaps even less so than typical. A finer coin to the eye than our description implies, certainly better than filler quality overall.

From Bowers and Merena's sale of the George N. Polis, M.D. Collection, June 1991, Lot 2895.

- 467 **1872-S VF-25 sharpness**, some surface porosity suggests a stay in *terra firma* and later excavation. Deep silver gray with warm gold and lilac toning, faint scratches noted in the viewer's right obverse field.

Purchased from Stack's, privately.

- 468 **1873 EF-40 sharpness**, lightly cleaned some time ago to an unnatural brilliance, now naturally retoning in varied gray and slate hues. Somewhat prooflike surfaces reveal scattered marks, none of them overly deep or disturbing.

From Quality Sales Corporation's (Abner Kreisberg) sale of the Windsor Collection, November 1981, Lot 22.

Elusive 1873-CC Liberty Seated Dollar



2x photo

- 469 **1873-CC AU-50 sharpness**, cleaned long ago and long since retoned. Both sides show evidence of a well-executed but still obvious bout of burnishing, smoothing the fields and devices to an unnatural softness. Medium steel gray surfaces reveal no marks of consequence to the unaided eye, a definite plus for the present example. One of only 2,300 examples of the date struck in Carson City during the final year of the design type, with many survivors from that mintage of lesser quality than offered here. Take a look at this one, as it is actually much more pleasing than the accuracy of our description implies.

From Bowers and Merena's sale of the John A. Van Arsdall, M.D. and Antelope Valley Silver Dollar Collections, January 1993, Lot 533.

U.S. TRADE DOLLARS

Cameo Proof 1874 Trade Dollar


- 470 **1874 Proof-64 CAMEO (NGC).** Frosted motifs, mirrored fields, and pale champagne toning lend plenty of eye appeal to this attractive Proof trade dollar. The cameo contrast is more than modest and the surfaces are excellent despite a few scattered faint hairlines. Some lightness of strike is seen at the eagle's sinister leg and claw, not an unusual occurrence in Proof trade dollars. From a Proof mintage for the date of just 700 pieces, a much smaller production figure than any of the Philadelphia Mint Proof-only issues of 1879-1883, and consequently much more scarce than any of those dates.
#087054



Splendidly Toned Gem Mint State 1875 Trade Dollar



2x photo

- 471 **1875 Type I/II. MS-65 (NGC) .** A frosty beauty with lovely natural pastel gold, rose, crimson, and blue iridescence that moves outward from the centers on both sides. Nicely struck for the date with trifling of weakness at Liberty's head and the eagle's sinister claw; these areas are far bolder than typically seen. Among the finest examples of the date seen by NGC with just three examples certified finer than the present piece by that firm. A definite must-see, especially if you appreciate impressive, original trade dollars.
NGC Census: 8; 3 finer (MS-67 finest).
#007037

Sharp MS-63 1875 Trade \$1



- 472 **1875 Type I/II. MS-63 (PCGS).** Frosty lustre. Both surfaces exhibit vivid gold toning with blushes of pink at the borders and hints of lilac overall. Most design features are sharp save for the high points of some of Liberty's tresses. Only 218,900 examples were minted, the lowest production figure of any trade dollar issue struck for circulation at the Philadelphia Mint. Scarce in MS-63 and higher grades. PCGS has certified fewer than three dozen specimens above the MS-62 level.
#007037



473 1875-CC Type I/I MS-62. Silvery white with areas of moderate russet toning on the obverse. The reverse is fully lustrous, with golden toning near the rim. A small edge scrape can be found on the obverse rim at 12:00.

474 1875-CC Type I/I. UNC DETAILS (NCS). "Edge damage." Lightly toned with decent lustre and an above average strike. There is a nick in the rim, visible only from the reverse side of the holder at the 3:00 position, otherwise nearly choice.

475 1875-CC Type I/I. AU-50. Lightly wiped long ago with the resulting light hairlines on both sides, since begun to retone. Minor bag ticks and scratches are noted, as is a small lamination below the wheat on the obverse. Despite the minor flaws, this is a Carson City trade dollar, and popular as such.

Gem Mint State 1875-S Trade Dollar Type I Obverse and Reverse



2x photo

476 1875-S Type I/I. MS-65 (NGC) CAC. Broadly sweeping and intensely active cartwheels glide effortlessly across the faintly reflective fields and frosty motifs, enlivening wisps of pale champagne and other varied golden hues. Some lightness of strike at Liberty's head and the eagle's sinister claw is noted, a common occurrence for the issue. A lovely coin, laden with eye appeal and sure to please its next owner.



477 1875-S Type I/I. MS-63 (PCGS). Lustrous pale champagne surfaces with good overall eye appeal for the grade. Some lightness of strike, typical for the date and design type, but free of unsightly surface marks or blemishes.
#00703



- 478 1875-S Type I/II. MS-62. Frosty white on the obverse, with an attractive dusting of midnight blue and champagne toning on the reverse. Some light hairlines in the obverse fields, otherwise choice.



- 479 1875-S Type I/I. MS-60. Berry beneath the eagle's claw. Some hairlines in the obverse fields beneath light champagne toning, perhaps from a light wiping. The obverse strike is average, but the reverse is needle sharp. A pleasing trade dollar with none of the distracting contact marks that are often encountered on coins of this size.



- 480 1875-S Type I/I. AU-55 (PCGS) **CAC**. A bright silver, frosty trade dollar that exhibits considerable lustre for a nearly Uncirculated specimen. Only superficial hairlines and tics are present, and a faint golden glow completes the look of the coin.
#007039

Gem Proof 1876 Trade Dollar

Struck Using Both a Type II Obverse and Reverse



- 481 1876 Type II/II. Proof-65 (NGC). Shades of rich sea-green and subtle emerald toning are accented by hints of pale gold and rose iridescence. Smooth, mirrored underlying fields are a trifle more vibrant on the reverse. It is likely that *well under half of the original 1,150-piece Proof has managed to survive*. Of those survivors, only a very small fraction meet or exceed the quality of the specimen offered here. Proofs of this date were struck using three different die type marriages (those being I/I, I/II, and II/II). According to Bowers/Borckardt, the Type II/II marriage offered here is "possibly five or more times rarer than proofs of I/II".

NGC Census: 14; 11 finer within any designation (Proof-67 finest).
#007056

Appealing Near-Gem Proof 1877 Trade Dollar



- 482 1877 Type II/II. Proof-64 (PCGS). Mirrorlike surfaces on both sides of this magnificent example, covered with rich and attractive creamy sunset red and blue toning. The *Guide Book* states that 510 pieces were minted, Breen speculated that there may have been less and Bowers feels perhaps 200 more may have been minted. Regardless of the mintage, very few surviving examples have this much eye appeal.

#007057



- 483 1877-CC Appearance of AU-58. The obverse exhibits some staining traces and the lustre is subdued beneath antique gray and light golden orange toning. The reverse shows highly reflective surfaces, attractively toned in gunmetal-blue and orange. Large quantities were shipped to China, where many were chopmarked.

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- 484 **1877-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Lightly frosted surfaces under a mist of attractive russet toning on both sides. The reverse is very choice. Premium quality for the grade.
#007046



Lustrous MS-64 1877-S Trade \$1



- 485 **1877-S MS-64.** Lustrous and lightly reflective surfaces with russet and champagne iridescent hues. Struck through a thin, wirelike object that left an impression extending from the top of the second T in STATES to the rim on the reverse. A light scratch on Liberty's cheek is noted, merely for accuracy, and in no way detracts from the nearly Gem overall appearance of this lovely example.

Majestic Near-Gem Proof 1879 Trade Dollar



- 486 **1879 Trade. Proof-64 (PCGS).** A majestic near-Gem example of the first Proof-only date of the trade dollar. Lovely silver-white mirror fields support finely frosted reliefs of razor-sharp definition and detail. One of only 1,541 Proofs struck and a coin whose overall beauty provides true distinction as representative of an historic type and date.
#007059



- 487 **1879 Trade. Proof-64,** in terms of initial presentation. Questionably toned with iridescent blue, pink, and orange-gold. Evidence of underlying surface enhancement. Sharply struck.

Glorious Near-Superb Proof 1880 Trade Dollar



2x photo

- 488 **1880 Trade. Proof-66 CAMEO (NGC).** Gleaming stark silver-white surfaces. Deep-mirror fields of exquisite quality and finely frosted cameo-contrast reliefs boast perfection of even the finest details of Liberty's face and hair and jewel-clear obverse stars. By the time this coin was struck, the once-vaunted trade dollar had failed in overseas commerce and had become what one numismatic writer termed "America's unwanted coin." Only 1,987 were struck of this date, of which this nearly fully superb coin is an outstanding example.
#087060

Visually Appealing 1880 Trade Dollar



- 489 **1880 Trade. Proof-64 CAMEO (PCGS).** The boldest liquid-glass mirror fields complement the flawless finely frosted devices that seem to float upon them. Another near-Gem example of a late, Proof-only date. Few true Cameo examples survive to compete with the present coin for sheet visual appeal.
#087060

Premium Quality Gem Proof 1882 Trade Dollar



- 490 **1882 Trade. Proof-66 (PCGS).** Fully struck design elements and boldly mirrored fields are adorned by rich lavender and champagne golden iridescence on the obverse. The reverse exhibits splashes of lavender-mauve toning accented by hints of emerald and gold. The originality of this specimen is beyond reproach, and the underlying surfaces are certainly quite enticing. This Proof-only issue enjoys a total mintage of *only 1,097 pieces*, most of the survivors of which fall only within the 62-64 numerical grade range.

PCGS Population: 20; 6 finer within any designation (Proof-68 CAM finest).

#007062

U.S. MORGAN DOLLARS

- 491 **Trio of attractive Morgan dollars:** ☆ 1878 8 Tailfeathers. MS-63 PL. Heavily frosted devices. A few tiny rim nicks ☆ 1878-CC VAM-11. MS-62 PL. Boldly struck. Minuscule rim nick at 12:00 on the obverse ☆ 1892 MS-62. Wonderfully appealing original surfaces. A touch of golden rim toning on both sides. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 492 **Trio of Morgan dollars:** ☆ 1878 8 Tailfeathers. VAM-5. Doubled Obverse Letters. MS-63 PL. Doubling most prominent on RIBU of PLURIBUS. The reliefs are frosty and nicely struck. A few faint hairlines ☆ 1885-S MS-63. Silken mint lustre beams off the surfaces that show an above average strike ☆ 1899 MS-63. A third boldly struck, brilliant Morgan dollar. Thin scratch on Liberty's chin. (Total: 3 pieces)

Scarce 1878 Doubled Tailfeathers \$1 MS-64 DMPL



- 493 **1878 Doubled Tailfeathers. VAM-41a. MS-64 DMPL.** Totally prooflike cartwheel brilliance offers bold contrast to richly frosted reliefs. The most minute details of the eagle's tailfeathers are razor-sharp, making this an outstanding example for the VAM variety seeker as well as the general collector of the popular Morgan series. Only a few trivial field marks keep this glittering coin from full Gem.

- 494 **Three different varieties from the Morgan dollar's first year of issue.** All grade MS-64: ☆ 1878 Doubled Tailfeathers. Blazing satiny lustre with very little in the way of bagmarks. Just a hint of golden rim toning ☆ 1878 7 Tailfeathers, 3rd Reverse. Beautiful silken lustre envelops this coin that also boasts a fairly assertive strike. Scarce ☆ 1878-CC. Frosty and well struck, with clear gold toning on the obverse. (Total: 3 pieces)

The 1878-CC is from the Royce Samuels Auction (Steve Ivy Numismatic Auctions, Lot 938).



- 495 **1878-CC MS-65 (PCGS).** A terrific example of a Carson City Morgan dollar from the first year of issue. Vivid mint-fresh lustre tumbles over superbly struck surfaces that betray little trace of contact marks.

#007080



- 496 **1878-CC MS-64 PL.** Boldly assertive prooflike fields create marvelous visual contrast with the wonderfully cameo devices with their splendid silver-white frosting. The Carson City mintmark presents close CC with an absolute minimum of marks.

- 497 **1878-CC MS-64 PL.** Frosted major design elements contrast nicely with prooflike fields. Attractive golden orange toning encircles the obverse rim, and a ring of rose and blue toning graces the reverse side.

- 498 **Quintet of prooflike Carson City Morgan dollars:** ☆ 1878-CC MS-62 PL (2) ☆ 1882-CC (3) MS-63 PL, MS-62 PL, MS-62 PL. A group of lovely Morgan dollars, all boasting strong strikes and brilliant lustre. Two of the coins are untoned, and the other three present varying degrees of colorful iridescent toning. One of the 1882-CC coins shows very light die clashing, but the finish is such that the visible areas are heavily frosted in contrast with the reflective fields, creating a neat look. A really pretty group. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 499 **Trio of certified Gem Morgan dollars:** ☆ 1878-S MS-65 (NGC). Absolutely breathtaking obverse with electric blue and peach iridescent toning over satiny and lustrous fields. The reverse is nicely toned as well ☆ 1879-S 3rd Reverse. MS-65 (PCGS). Radiant lustre and creamy white frosted surfaces on both sides. Housed in an old style frameless holder ☆ 1898-O MS-65 (PCGS). Blazing white with some toning traces. Encapsulated in a green label holder. (Total: 3 pieces)

Splendid Gem 1879 Morgan Dollar



- 500 **1879 MS-66 (NGC).** A splendid Gem. The fully brilliant surfaces are alive with sweeping cartwheel lustre and the strike is bold. No marks are seen other than a natural planchet flaw, as struck, beneath the eagle's beak. A beautiful Morgan dollar and a definite candidate for CAC acceptance.

#007084

Impressive MS-64 1879-CC \$1

Normal Mintmark



- 501 **1879-CC Normal Mintmark. MS-64 (PCGS).** Struck from clashed dies, this silver dollar exhibits brilliant creamy surfaces and very minor bagmarks. A short nick on Liberty's jaw will serve to identify this coin. Fully struck and showing only minor weakness in the hair above Liberty's ear. This is a desirable example of one of the scarcest Carson City Morgan dollars.

#007086

Desirable MS-63 1879-CC

Normal Mintmark



- 502 **1879-CC Normal Mintmark. MS-63 PL or better.** The remarkably smooth fields offer significant reflectivity and bold cartwheel glitter. Adding to the overall beauty are the crisply defined reliefs, including the closely spaced Carson City mintmark. An excellent example of an early date branch mint strike, worthy of the closest examination.

Notable Gem Quality 1879-S 2nd Reverse Dollar



- 503 **1879-S 2nd Reverse. MS-65 (PCGS).** A very pretty toned Morgan dollar. The obverse displays a wealth of deep silver and green, with some electric blue and a touch of bright pink. The reverse is frosty and brilliant at the center, while the rims around are toned with deep violet and blue. Nicely struck. A seemingly common date, the "2nd Reverse" type of 1879 is a notable scarcity in Gem quality.

PCGS Population: 47; 2 finer within any designation (both MS-66).
#007094



- 504 **1880 Proof-64 or better;** at first glance, this coin's dazzling mirror fields and micro-frosted devices suggest a full Gem. The most delicate clear gold pervades the fields without dimming their pristine gleam. Extremely close scrutiny, however, reveals evidence of remarkably well executed rim enhancement that is not visible to the naked eye.

- 505 **Quintet of MS-64 (PCGS) Morgan dollars:** ☆ 1881. Small rim stain ☆ 1881-O. Rich white frosty lustre ☆ 1885-O. Lightly toned, predominantly blue ☆ 1887-O. Frosty white and fully struck ☆ 1898-O. In a first generation green holder. (Total: 5 pieces)



- 506 **1881-CC MS-66 (PCGS).** A blast white specimen that exhibits the utmost in silky mint lustre. Further enhanced by attractive whispers of faint gold toning at the rims and a very bold strike.
#007126

- 507 **Pair of mintmarked Morgan dollars:** ☆ 1881-CC MS-64. The frosted surfaces are sharply struck and radiant ☆ 1903-O MS-64. Satiny surfaces with some light, colorful toning at the peripheries. (Total: 2 pieces)

The second coin is from our sale of December 1991, Lot 1951.

Superb Gem 1881-S Morgan Dollar



- 508 **1881-S MS-68 (PCGS).** The quality of this coin's deeply gleaming silver surfaces must be seen to be fully appreciated. Full cartwheel flash dominates a meticulously detailed strike that highlights the smallest details, including the minute but clear San Francisco mintmark. Only two coins have received higher grades from PCGS.

PCGS Population: 83; 2 finer (MS-69).

#007130



- 509 **1882 MS-66 (PCGS).** Marvelous full frosty silver surfaces highlight Liberty's wonderfully mark-free features and the equally fine quality eagle on the reverse. There cannot be many examples of this date in existence showing this splendid overall quality.

#007132

- 510 **1882-CC MS-63 Cameo DMPL.** A splendid strike results in deeply glowing fields and lovely frosted devices of bold beauty and appeal.

Gem DMPL 1882-O Morgan Dollar Among Finest Graded by NGC



- 511 **1882-O MS-65 DMPL (PCGS) ^{CAC}.** Modestly frosted motifs and mirrored fields form a pleasing cameo contrast, especially on the reverse. Wisps of pale golden toning glide across both sides with the heaviest concentration on the reverse. Boldly struck for the date. Just one DMPL example of the date has been certified finer than the present beauty by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 20; 1 finer within the designation (MS-66 DMPL).

Green label PCGS holder; green CAC sticker.

#097137

High Quality Proof 1883 Morgan Dollar



- 512 **1883 Proof-64 (PCGS).** Delicately frosted silver devices stand out from subtly straw-gold fields of marvelous smoothness, the reverse adding a bold blue halo to the outer border for added visual effect. This is a high quality example of a Proof mintage of 1,039 pieces.

#007318



- 513 **1883 Proof-62 (PCGS).** Liquid-glass mirror fields and delicately frosted devices. Examination of the fields with a glass finds scattered hairlines as are so often found on 19th-century Proofs.

#007318

- 514 **Three MS-64 Carson City Morgan dollars:** ☆ 1883-CC (2). The first is brilliantly lustrous and well struck, with some die clashing visible. The second coin is nicely toned with fiery orange-gold and iridescent blue ☆ 1884-CC. Prooflike and frosty. Light striations on Liberty's chin and ear. (Total: 3 pieces)

Accompanied by the ticket for Lot 1953 of our Coin Galleries July 2000 Mail Bid Sale.

- 515 **Carson City trio:** ☆ 1883-CC MS-64 DMPL. Glittering surfaces show minor scuffs. The reverse displays a touch of clear gold toning on the upper left rim and a bit of light whitish spotting ☆ 1883-CC MS-63 UDM (ANACS). Very deeply mirrored fields inevitably highlight a couple of very faint hairlines. The motifs are sparkling with mint frost and the rims enjoy a faint shimmer of gold ☆ 1884-CC MS-64 PL. Attractively toned with a light golden frost that does not obscure the mirrored fields of this prooflike coin. Hints of sky blue and lilac also complement the overall look. (Total: 3 pieces)

The 1883-CC MS-63 UDM (ANACS) coin is from an unknown Stack's sale, Lot 2700.

- 516 **Quartet of Carson City Morgan dollars:** ☆ 1883-CC MS-64 DMPL (2). Two sparkling beauties with fantastic, deeply mirrored surfaces ☆ 1884-CC MS-63 DMPL (2). Heavily frosted cameos. A marvelous quartet. (Total: 4 pieces)

Two Coin Galleries Mail Bid lot tickets accompany this lot.



- 517 **1884 MS-64.** This exciting Cameo mirror prooflike coin combines a vivid strike, bold cartwheel glitter, and frosty white devices to create virtual Gem quality and outstanding overall eye appeal.

- 518 **1884-CC MS-64 (PCGS).** The gleaming silver surfaces are fairly clean, though there are a few nicks on Liberty's nose and light striations on her chin.

#007152



- 519 **1884-S MS-60,** or essentially so in strict terms of actual wear. Gleaming lustre underlies pervasive gold toning with a whisper of clear blue at the borders. High magnification reveals signs of a deceptive cleaning beneath the toning of the left obverse field. The 1884-S is one on the toughest dates in the Morgan dollar series in true Mint State, and this is reflected by the very wide range between catalog prices of Almost Uncirculated and Uncirculated examples.



- 520 **1884-S AU-58.** Traces of wear on the highest points only. Dipped years ago and attractive yellow and deep orange peripheral toning is beginning to appear. Difficult to locate in true Mint State, and the price differential between Almost Uncirculated and Uncirculated is quite substantial.



- 521 **1884-S AU-58.** Bordering on the Mint State category, this pleasing example of a significant rarity displays flashing lustre and the lightest trace of rub on the highest points. A thoroughly acceptable example of a coveted San Francisco date.



- 522 **1884-S AU-58.** Plentiful assertive lustre surrounds semi-brilliant devices. A glass reveals two small stains near the top of Liberty's head but the coin's overall beauty is remarkable.

- 523 **1884-S AU-55.** Moderate peach, russet, and electric blue iridescent toning add eye appeal to the softly lustrous, slightly concave obverse fields, characteristic of San Francisco Morgan dollars of this era. Just the merest trace of wear is apparent, and some hairlines are well hidden beneath the toning. The present coin would not look out of place in a Mint State collection.

- 524 **Three high-grade Morgan dollars:** ☆ 1885 MS-65 PL ☆ 1885 MS-64 DMPL ☆ 1896 MS-64 DMPL. All of the coins are brilliant with deep, liquid fields and glittering frosty reliefs. All are sharply struck and exhibit just a whisper of golden rim toning. The minor contact marks are consistent with the grades on these lovely silver dollars. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 525 1885-CC MS-66 (PCGS) **AC**. A sharply struck silver dollar, the obverse exhibits stunningly brilliant cartwheel lustre with deep satiny fields and frosty white reliefs. Marvelous reverse toning in deep rainbow iridescence. A wonderful Gem example.
#007160



- 526 1885-CC MS-66 (PCGS). A satiny white Gem with broad sweeping bands of cartwheel lustre. Fresh, white, and lovely, in an older generation holder with the green label.
#007160



- 527 1885-CC MS-65 (PCGS) **AC**. A sharply struck example resplendent with intense cartwheel lustre. Super smooth surfaces that are certainly free of any serious marks, and show very few contact marks, even for a Gem example.
#007160

Glorious Gem Proof-66 1886 \$1



2x photo

- 528 1886 Proof-66 (NGC). A totally impressive super-Gem, highlighted by razor-sharp devices that stand boldly forth from blazing mirror fields. The obverse offers a bright orange-pink central bull's eye surrounded by vivid blue and steely blue-gray. The reverse boasts especially bold cameo contrast to finalize the coin's almost startling beauty. This vividly toned coin is one of only 886 Proof Morgan dollars coined during the year, and examples this splendidly preserved are only a tiny proportion of the survivors. A legendary beauty certain to attract generous bids from the specialist or general collector.
#007321

FAX YOUR BIDSHEET
603-569-3875 • 646-443-5548

Remarkable Gem 1887/6 Dollar



- 529 1887/6 MS-65 (PCGS). A very clear, frosty silver example of this elusive overdate of the Morgan series. First discovered in 1971, it is now a recognized rarity, especially at the rarefied full Gem level. Even with collectors everywhere searching for examples of this remarkable quality, the number of full Gems that have turned up remains small in 2008.
#007174

Choice Proof 1888 Morgan Dollar



- 530 1888 Proof-64 (NGC). Deep lilac-gray devices set against mirrored deep rose gray fields. One of 832 Proofs of the date struck.
#007323

Classic 1889-CC Morgan Dollar



2x photo

- 531 1889-CC AU-58 (PCGS). Close examination of this largely lustrous Carson City rarity discloses two minor marks, and a nearly fully lustrous reverse essentially free of rub. Here is a wholly desirable branch mint date that started out with a recorded mintage of only 350,000, of which it is evident that fewer survive and a far tinier percentage survive in this virtual Mint State condition. This is a coin that will reward the far-sighted collector.
#007190



- 532 **1889-CC EF-40 (PCGS) ^{CAC}**. Deep silvery gray with shimmering gold toning. The surfaces are quite nice, with only light hairlines and a couple of stray nicks. An excellent circulated example of this scarce date Morgan dollar.
#007190

- 536 **1890-CC VAM-5. Repunched Mintmark. MS-64 (PCGS) ^{CAC}**. Superb velvety lustre bathes every inch of this nearly Gem silver dollar. Short, shallow nick on Liberty's lower cheek mentioned for identification. Clearly repunched mintmark seen under light magnification.
#007198



- 533 **1889-CC EF-40**. A characteristic fine die crack from the first star through the date confirms the authenticity of this key date. Minimal contact marks and rim tics are present for this grade.

- 537 **1890-CC MS-64**. Great cartwheel lustre on both sides with frosty surfaces. The strike is excellent and the fields show some very light golden toning. A key date from this very popular mint.

- 538 **1890-S Redfield Hoard. MS-64**. Stupendous silky lustre blooms over the surfaces of this well struck silver dollar. Hints of russet-gold toning delicately grace the rims of both sides. An excellent near Gem that is only a few bagmarks away from a higher grade.

From the Redfield Hoard and encapsulated in a Paramount "slab" and graded "MS-65."



- 534 **1889-CC VF-20**. Deep golden gray with lighter high points, well-circulated but devoid of marks of consequence. Greatly cherished as the most elusive rarity among all Carson City Morgan dollar issues, and as a date that is one of the most important keys to the incredibly popular Morgan dollar series. Choice for the grade.

- 535 **Trio of MS-64 prooflike Morgan dollars:** ☆ **1890**. Slightly hazy, bluish surfaces with faint copper-gold toning retain a distinctive prooflike flash ☆ **1898**. Richly toned with violet, blue, and gold. Deeply prooflike ☆ **1921-D**. Heavy greenish frost with touches of gold at the rims. (Total: 3 pieces)

The 1921-D is from our sale of June 1990, Lot 560.

- 539 **1891-CC MS-63**. Immaculate silver-white lustre drenches both fields and devices to place this beautifully struck Carson City coin on the cusp of a higher grade. This flashing coin will become a treasured addition to some fine collection, representing a branch mint date that is decidedly scarce in higher grades.

- 540 **1891-CC VAM-3. Spitting Eagle. MS-63**. Golden obverse toning with creamy mint frost. Reverse rim mark at 3:00. Minor bagmarks, including a few very faint hairlines on Liberty's cheek.

Eagerly Sought MS-65 1892-CC \$1



- 541 **1892-CC MS-65 (NGC).** Broadly sweeping satiny lustre dances over surfaces that are nicely struck and very clean. Devoid of any marks that warrant attention. Very light die clashing can be detected. A highly desirable Carson City silver dollar.

#007214



- 542 **1892-CC MS-63 DMPL (PCGS).** Struck close to the end of the Carson City Mint's tempestuous life, this date is notoriously difficult to locate in Deep Mirror Prooflike quality. The beautifully frosted features of Liberty appear suspended over deeply glowing silver fields that bear a minimum of minor marks that prevented a higher grade from PCGS.

#097215



- 543 **1893 Appearance of MS-64.** Frosty white and sharply struck. There are a few minor rim scrapes, but the rest of the coin has remarkably few contact marks of any consequence and is very pleasing.



- 544 **1893-CC VAM-2. Appearance of MS-63.** Lightly dipped and now beginning to tone. There is scrape on Liberty's chin, and a rim bruise at 12:00 on the obverse. The sharply struck reverse is quite choice.




- 545 **1894 Appearance of MS-60** or essentially so. Some very well executed, barely detectable restoration has been performed at areas along the rims. The coin exhibits satiny lustre and some light golden toning. Less than the typical amount of bagmarks, though there are a few hairlines and a pair of well-hidden obverse hairline scratches. Despite the shortcomings, the coin is not unattractive. A rare date silver dollar, with a mintage of just 110,000 pieces.



- 546 **1894 Detail of AU-53.** Light uniform wear is seen on both sides of this low-mintage Morgan date. Shallow rim bumps are seen in the reeding, muted by very deceptive rim enhancement that is invisible to the casual viewer.



- 547 **1894 AU-50 (PCGS) ** A highly attractive example of this scarce date Morgan dollar. It retains plenty of original mint frost and exhibits a whisper of golden toning at the rims. A few shallow nicks on Liberty's forehead, and some scattered marks, but all are shallow and insignificant. Nicely defined details.

#007228

Prooflike 1895-O Dollar



2x photo



- 550 **1896-O MS-62 (NGC).** A lustrous example of a New Orleans date notable for startling catalogue price increments in Mint State, that place it beyond the reach of collectors facing budgetary limitations. The present coin with a few trivial contact tics from bag storage, may well provide an ideal target for such collectors. In terms of overall quality and bold eye appeal, it will successfully fill their needs for an acceptable specimen.

#007242



- 551 **1896-O MS-60** in terms of initial appeal. Very light rub appears on the highest points of this desirable New Orleans date, and there are a few edge dings that cannot be seen from either side. Careful study with a glass finds indications of a highly subtle rim improvement.



- 552 **1897-O MS-62 (NGC).** An eminently collectible, high-grade example of another late 19th-century New Orleans date that undergoes rapid price escalation in the highest grade levels. The present coin offers delightful quality, bold visual impact, and perhaps somewhat more reasonable cost.

#007248

- 548 **1895-O MS-60.** Prooflike surfaces, lightly toned. According to Van Allen and Mallis "Proof-like are known, but extremely rare," and Bowers comments that "most [1895-O dollars] are casually if not lightly struck and have dull insipid lustre." That is not the case here. The present example has highly reflective prooflike surfaces and an exceptionally bold strike. The coin shows some signs of having been lightly dipped and wiped, but the surfaces have since developed some toning. A truly outstanding Morgan dollar.

- 549 **1895-O VF-30.** The definition of a VF-30 coin but this example has been lightly cleaned and now possesses a pale gray patina. The surfaces are smooth and nearly mark-free. A scarce date that is difficult to find in high grade.

Amazing Gem Proof 1898 Morgan Dollar
Richly Toned
Among Finest Seen by NGC



2x photo

- 553 1898 Proof-68 (NGC).** A rich display of intense electric blue and vibrant rose iridescence brings incredible life to the frosted motifs and mirrored fields of this outstanding Proof Morgan dollar. The strike is crisp, as expected, and the surfaces are immaculate to say the least—small wonder NGC ranks the present beauty among the finest Proofs of the date to come under their discriminating eye since the inception of that firm. From a Proof mintage for the date of 735 pieces. It's an absolutely safe bet that this beauty will receive a CAC sticker soon!

NGC Census: 8; 1 finer within the designation (Proof-69).
 #007333

Lovely Ultra Cameo Gem Proof 1898 Morgan Dollar



2x photo

- 554 1898 Proof-66 ULTRA CAMEO (NGC).** The legends and devices of this impressive coin offer an ever so rich, lavishly dense degree of cameo-frost. Even the denticulation and rims are equally as frosted. There is a gentle blush of golden toning on both sides that embellishes watery-mirrored fields. Proof Morgan Dollars of this issue are known for their innate beauty, perhaps more so than any other date in the series, as they are somewhat more regularly encountered with a noticeable level of contrast. The vast majority of the Proofs struck have either been lost or are impaired, or clearly inferior to the presently offered coin. Whether you intend to own just one Proof Morgan dollar for a type collection or you are currently engaged in assembling a set, you owe it to yourself to consider this lovely coin.

NGC Census: 12; 19 finer within the designation (Proof-68★ ULTRA CAMEO finest).

#097333



- 555 **1898-O MS-67 (PCGS) ^{CAC}**. Spectacular unblemished surfaces radiate brilliant mint bloom. The cheek, which nearly always has some kind of mark, is wonderfully clean. Some wispy gold toning, more so on the reverse, and a tiny area of carbon color at the obverse rim around 10:00. A great specimen that is at the top of the census.
PCGS Population: 131; none finer within any designation.
#007254

- 556 **1898-O MS-66 (PCGS)**. This frosty silver example presents a medley of clear gold and faint azure at the boldly lustrous peripheries, surrounding nearly pure silver centers.
#007254



- 557 **1898-S MS-64 DMPL (PCGS)**. Deep mirror fields contrast with frosty reliefs, all showing widely scattered bagmarks on this high-grade example of an elusive San Francisco date.
PCGS Population: 30; 7 finer within the DMPL designation (MS-65 DMPL finest)
#097257

- 558 **1899-O MS-66 (PCGS)**. Softly glowing silver surfaces include a delightfully mark-free cheek on the gently frosted Liberty.
#007260

Colorful Gem Proof 1901 Silver Dollar



- 559 **1901 Proof-66 (NGC)**. Electric blue and fiery yellow golden peripheries encircle pastel russet-rose centers. Close examination of both the fields and devices under magnification yield virtually no defects of any kind. A splendid, wonderfully smooth coin that will surely be a delight to its new owner. *One of only 813 Proofs minted*, the vast majority of the survivors are clearly inferior to the presently offered specimen. With high-grade Mint State examples being incredibly difficult (not to mention quite expensive) to acquire, the coin offered here is certainly a highly compelling alternative.
NGC Census: 23; 19 finer within any designation (Proof-68 CAMEO finest).
#007336



- 560 **1901-S MS-65 (NGC)**. Virtually immaculate frosty reliefs and richly lustrous fields bring the highest visual quality to this true Gem of a date famous for the scarcity of such top grades. A more delightful, "text book" Gem would be difficult to find without a lengthy and detailed search.
NGC Census: 84; 6 finer (MS-66 finest)
#007276



- 561 **1903 MS-67 (NGC) ^{CAC}**. Dazzling silken lustre and a sharp strike combine on this superb silver dollar. Nearly flawless surfaces.
NGC Census: 84; 2 finer within any designation (both MS-68).
#007284

Deeply Mirrored 1903-O Dollar



- 562 **1903-O MS-64 DMPL (PCGS)**. Brilliant mirrored surfaces that exhibit an above average strike. Some minor bagmarks and hairlines, including a short scratch on Liberty's chin, but none of these are serious. Out of the millions of 1903-O silver dollars that were struck, very few of them are prooflike. In fact, only 66 pieces have been designated DMPL by PCGS (and only 28 have been considered DPL by NGC). While the 1903-O is not an inherently rare date, the DMPL state raises the stakes considerably.
PCGS Population: 31; 14 finer within the designation (MS-66 DMPL finest).
#097287

- 563 **1921-S MS-65 (PCGS)**. Bright white and boldly cartwheeling. Minor surface tics, mainly on Liberty's neck and the area near her ear into her hair.
#007300

U.S. PEACE DOLLARS

Satin Proof 1921 Peace Dollar

NGC Proof-64 Satin Finish



2x photo

- 564 **1921 Peace. Satin Proof-64 (NGC).** A somewhat formidable rarity struck in high relief and in the Satin Proof format during the first year of the design type. Strong central obverse details considerably stronger than typically seen for circulation strikes of the date, though even the high pressure required to strike Proofs could not completely fill designer Anthony de Francisci's high relief design elements. Deeply lustrous satiny pale steel gray surfaces with rich iridescent rose and lilac highlights make for a pleasing change from the typically seen deep gray examples

of the issue. In his 1988 *Encyclopedia*, Breen noted diagnostics for the issue including patches of raised die finish lines on the obverse and a large patch of same at S OF on the reverse; all of the diagnostics called for by Breen are present on the specimen offered here. Fewer than 10 grading events for Proofs of the date have been registered at NGC; only three of the enumerated specimens are finer than that offered here. A rare Peace dollar issue that holds up nicely to careful scrutiny.

NGC Census: 6; 3 finer within the designation (Proof-66 Satin finest).



- 565 **1921 Peace. MS-65 (PCGS).** Softly lustrous velvety surfaces imbued with light russet toning. There is a tiny nick and three minute reeding nicks under Liberty's eye, but aside from these very minor marks, the surfaces are actually incredibly clean.
#007356

- 566 **1921 Peace. MS-65 (NGC).** Gem quality comes to the fore as this sparkling, lustrous beauty crosses the auction block. Deeply varied shades of pale gold vie for dominance in the high relief details of this first-year-of-type issue. Nicely struck for the date with hair details in Liberty's tresses about as bold and well-defined as ever seen. From an early state of the dies with numerous *raised* die lines in the fields, especially on the obverse.
#007356



- 567 **1921 Peace. MS-64 (PCGS).** Satiny gold with warm lustre and good overall eye appeal. Strike slightly better than typical on the high points.
#007355



- 572 **1928-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Impeccable glowing lustre highlights the undeniable appeal of a careful strike on this exciting specimen of a scarce and elusive date. Only a minute mark on Liberty's cheek keeps this gleaming coin from the coveted Gem category.
#007374



- 568 **1922-S MS-65 (NGC).** Bright frosty lustre cascades uninterrupted over the relatively mark-free surfaces. Traces of delicate russet toning.
#007359



- 573 **1928-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Handsome satiny silver lustre drenches both sides of this highly desirable San Francisco date, eagerly sought but now virtually unaffordable in full Gem. Strike is full and the meticulous devices are accentuated by the vibrant overall lustre.
#007374

- 569 **1926-S MS-65.** Light wipe and a short scratch near the date, but these are trivial incidents, particularly in light of the overall beauty of the coin. Super bold blazing lustre surges over the surfaces. A few slightly cloudy spots are noted, but do not detract from the overall appeal.

From our sale of May 1982, Lot 1166.

- 574 **1934 MS-64 (NGC).** A frosty beauty with physical and visual claims to a finer grade. Pale champagne highlights glow brightly on the highly lustrous surfaces.
#007375

U.S. SILVER DOLLAR GROUPS



- 570 **1927-S MS-64 (PCGS).** A thoroughly satisfying, totally lustrous near-Gem example of a low-mintage San Francisco date that has long been a recognized key to the short but often difficult Peace dollar series.
#007372

- 575 **Twenty-one Morgan dollars.** This mixed date lot includes: ☆ 1878 7 Tailfeathers, 3rd Reverse ☆ 1879 (2) ☆ 1880 (2) ☆ 1882 (3) ☆ 1883-O (4) ☆ 1884-O (6) ☆ 1885-O (3). The coins are either bright lustrous silver or lightly toned, with grades ranging from AU-58 to MS-64. Scattered bagmarks throughout, with a small rim nick here and there, as expected at this grade. Light die clashing seen on some pieces. (Total: 21 pieces)

- 576 **Seventeen Morgan dollars,** with the grades ranging from AU-58 to MS-62: ☆ 1878 7 Tailfeathers, 3rd Reverse ☆ 1881-S ☆ 1884-O ☆ 1886 ☆ 1889 (4). One with several rim cuts ☆ 1890 (4) ☆ 1890-O ☆ 1900-O. A few facial scratches ☆ 1901-O ☆ 1902-O, wiped ☆ 1921. Some of the pieces with light toning. (Total: 17 pieces)

- 577 **Group of mintmarked Morgan dollars:** ☆ 1878-CC MS-60 PL. Lightly bagmarked with a few light hairlines, but these are all well-hidden by the bright, multicolored toning ☆ 1878-CC EF-40, cleaned ☆ 1881-O MS-62 PL. The flashy, reflective fields unfortunately highlight some field marks and scuffs, but none are serious ☆ 1883-CC VG-8. Orange-gold surfaces with accents of lavender and blue toning ☆ 1890-CC (2). The first is Fine-15 and polished. The second is Fine-12 and deeply toned with a matte mocha color ☆ 1894-O VF-25. Polished, with several obverse scratches and an edge bump. (Total: 7 pieces)

- 571 **1928 AU-58.** Medium silver gray beneath a dusting of light brown and lavender toning. Sharply struck. The lowest mintage in the Peace dollar series.

- 578 **Selection of circulated Morgan dollars**, with the grades ranging from VG-10 to AU-53. Dates include: ☆ 1878-CC ☆ 1883-CC ☆ 1885-S. Curving obverse scratch from Liberty's hair across her cheek ☆ 1886-O ☆ 1892-O ☆ 1894-O (4). One with rainbow iridescence in the fields, and another with deep toning and some rim nicks. Another with some obverse scratches ☆ 1897-O ☆ 1901. Obverse showing many long, thin scratches on Liberty's cheek and neck ☆ 1902-S. Damaged ☆ 1904. Even coating of tan toning. (Total: 13 pieces)
- 579 **Five popular Morgan dollars**: ☆ 1878-CC VF-20 ☆ 1892-CC VF-25 ☆ 1894-O Fine-15 ☆ 1903 VG-8 ☆ 1903-S VG-8, dark. A few may have been gently cleaned in the long distant past, now all are a pleasing silver gray, save for the 1903-S which is a darker golden brown. A light surface residue is noted on a couple of pieces which is easily removed with some acetone and a Q-tip. **SOLD AS IS. NO RETURNS.** (Total: 5 pieces)
- 580 **Half roll of MS-63 Morgan dollars**: ☆ 1878-S (3) ☆ 1879 ☆ 1879-S 3rd Reverse ☆ 1884-O ☆ 1885-O ☆ 1886 ☆ 1890 ☆ 1899-O. A lustrous grouping, a few of which have a light surface residue that is easily removable. **SOLD AS IS. NO RETURNS.** (Total: 10 pieces)
- 581 **Nearly complete roll of mixed date "slider" Morgan silver dollars**: ☆ 1878-S ☆ 1879 ☆ 1880 ☆ 1880-S ☆ 1881-S (3) ☆ 1883-O ☆ 1885-O ☆ 1887 ☆ 1889 ☆ 1890 ☆ 1891-S (2) ☆ 1899-O ☆ 1900-O (2) ☆ 1901-O ☆ 1902-O. A lustrous group of AU-58 to MS-60 silver dollars, a few of which are lightly to moderately toned. A number of coins also have a light surface residue that should be removed without any great effort. A useful group that could be inspected in person. **SOLD AS IS. NO RETURNS.** (Total: 19 pieces)
- 582 **Fourteen San Francisco Mint Morgan dollars**: ☆ 1878-S (2). MS-64 PL, MS-64. Both with a sharp strike and very attractive look. The non-prooflike piece displays pretty lavender toning and two tiny reeding nicks on the cheek that keep this coin from a higher grade ☆ 1879-S 3rd Reverse. MS-64. Deeply lustrous, well struck surfaces radiate appeal. Pale lilac toning ☆ 1880-S (2). MS-64 PL, MS-63. Bold cartwheels on either coin, though one shows a heavier frost than the other that is accented with rosy pink color ☆ 1881-S (6). MS-64 (3), MS-63 PL, MS-63, MS-62. One piece shows lovely iridescent toning, with electric blue saturating the reverse fields. The rest of the coins are beautiful, brilliant coins with boldly cartwheeling lustre and sharp strikes ☆ 1882-S (3). MS-66, MS-65, MS-64. Three brilliant coins, one with pretty orange-gold reverse toning and one with flashy, semi-prooflike surfaces. An excellent group overall. (Total: 14 pieces)
- 583 **One dozen Morgan dollars**: ☆ 1878-S (2). MS-64, MS-63 PL. Two well-struck coins, one with subdued pastel coloration, and the other with a brilliant prooflike finish ☆ 1879-S 3rd Reverse. MS-64. Toned with frosty lilac and copper-gold ☆ 1880-S (3). MS-64 PL, MS-63, MS-62 PL. All well struck, with the non-prooflike coin showing light pink-gold toning ☆ 1881-S MS-64 PL. Deep flashing fields with pleasing lilac toning ☆ 1882-S MS-65. A nice Gem, with only the most minor bagmarks that are concealed under lilac and gold toning ☆ 1885 MS-63. Pretty rainbow toning on the obverse ☆ 1921 MS-65. Nicely struck and lightly toned ☆ 1921-D MS-63. Frosty toning with delicate blue and gold accents ☆ 1921-S MS-63. Blast white and heavily frosted, giving this coin a shimmery appearance. A nice group of Morgan dollars. (Total: 12 pieces)
- 584 **Twenty Morgan dollars**. A well mixed grouping that has coins grading AU-58 to MS-64, with a median grade of MS-60. Dates include: ☆ 1878-S. A sharply struck, lustrous example with two thin hairline scratches in the upper obverse field. Otherwise the surfaces are very clean ☆ 1879-S 3rd Reverse (2). One is lightly toned with a few nicks on Liberty's face, and the other is a brilliant frosty cartwheel ☆ 1880-S (3). One with pewter, gold, and lilac toning ☆ 1881-S (4). One is a flashy prooflike example, one has been dipped, one displays interesting obverse toning in a maroon shade, and one has been wiped at some point in the past ☆ 1882-S (3). One with very light toning ☆ 1886 (2). One shows a small dig on Liberty's cheek and minor spotting on the reverse ☆ 1896 (5). One of the coins exhibits deep obverse toning, with russet and charcoal hues. (Total: 20 pieces)
- 585 **Half dozen high-grade Morgan dollars**: ☆ 1878-S MS-64 PL. Deep flashing fields contrast nicely with the heavily frosted, well struck devices ☆ 1879-S 3rd Reverse. MS-64 PL. A lovely, well struck example with a faint hairline or two ☆ 1880-S MS-64 PL. Dipped, though retaining a good deal of mint lustre. Hairline scratch across Liberty's cheek ☆ 1883-O MS-64 PL. Pretty golden toning on the obverse, and vibrant rainbow hues on the reverse ☆ 1885-O MS-64 DMPL. An eye-catching coin with beautiful, deeply reflective fields and generous mint frost on the reliefs ☆ 1885-O MS-64. Blazing lustre with minor bagmarks and a few stray hairlines. A lovely group of Morgans. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 586 **Ten mixed MS-64 Morgan dollars**. A boldly lustrous half roll that includes: ☆ 1878-S ☆ 1879-S 2nd Reverse ☆ 1881-S ☆ 1882 ☆ 1883 ☆ 1884 ☆ 1890 ☆ 1898-O (2) ☆ 1902-O. Some of the coins have pleasing toning. An attractive group that needs to be seen in person to be fully appreciated. A few of the coins were stored in soft plastic flips for many years, resulting in a light residue on the surfaces that can be removed without much trouble. (Total: 10 pieces)
- 587 **Group of MS-60 Morgan dollars**: ☆ 1878-S ☆ 1879-S 3rd Reverse ☆ 1885-O (2) ☆ 1886 ☆ 1888 ☆ 1889 (4) ☆ 1900-O ☆ 1901-O ☆ 1904-O (3) ☆ 1921. Several pieces have been dipped, but there is still plenty of lustre to go around in this group. All show the bagmarks so typical of coins at this grade, and a stray pincscratch here or there. Some residue on the reverse of one of the 1889s and on the 1921. A bright white group of coins with one or two pieces showing light toning. (Total: 16 pieces)
- 588 **Octet of high grade silver dollars**: ☆ 1878-S AU-53 ☆ 1880-O AU-58, pleasingly original surfaces ☆ 1882 MS-60 ☆ 1883-O MS-62 ☆ 1885-O MS-60, environmental damage seen on the reverse ☆ 1886 MS-60. Reverse toned ☆ 1889 MS-60 ☆ 1903 AU-55, cleaned and reverse rim damage. A group that should be seen. (Total: 8 pieces)
- 589 **Partial roll of mixed date Morgan dollars**. All are graded MS-60 to MS-64: ☆ 1878-S (3) ☆ 1880-S ☆ 1881-S ☆ 1883-O ☆ 1884-O (2) ☆ 1885 ☆ 1885-O ☆ 1887 (4) ☆ 1888-O ☆ 1889 ☆ 1902-O. Each displays different toning patterns in various iridescent hues. An attractive grouping that includes some coins with some prooflike reflectivity in the fields. Several coins have a light layer of surface residue that can be easily removed by the winning bidder. Close inspection of this group will reward the next owner. (Total: 17 pieces)
- 590 **Selection of silver dollars**: ☆ 1878-S MS-63 DMPL. Nicely struck

- and displaying heavy frosting on the devices and light toning ☆ 1880-S (2). MS-63 PL and MS-64. Attractive, light toning on each ☆ 1881-S MS-64. Well struck with brilliant, sparkling lustre. Light violet toning on the reverse ☆ 1882-S (3). One is MS-60 and shows a bit of pretty violet toning on the reverse. The other two are brilliant MS-64 examples ☆ 1885-O MS-63 (4). A well struck group with some light toning ☆ 1922 MS-64. Doubled profile caused by machine doubling. Light russet toning ☆ 1924 MS-63 (3). Lustrous, shimmery coins with light toning. (Total: 15 pieces)
- 591 **Half dozen Prooflike silver dollars:** ☆ 1878-S MS-64 PL, wiped ☆ 1880-S MS-63 PL ☆ 1881-S MS-63 PL ☆ 1884-O MS-64 PL, frosty ☆ 1898-O MS-62 PL ☆ 1901-O MS-63 PL. A boldly lustrous group with nice reflectivity. Some have golden toning mostly at the rims and around the devices. A few have some PVC residue that will be easily removed with little effort. An attractive lot that will reward close personal inspection. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 592 **Half a dozen Morgan dollars:** ☆ 1878-S MS-64 (3). Three brilliantly lustrous near-Gems. The fields show an attractive, semi-reflective flash ☆ 1889 MS-64. Very light toning, with a short streak on Liberty's cheek ☆ 1898 MS-65. Blast white, with creamy unbroken lustre and a few patches of russet toning on the rims ☆ 1902-O MS-65. A boldly lustrous Gem. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 593 **Eight mixed Morgan and Peace dollars, plus a Franklin half dollar:** ☆ 1878-S MS-64 (2). Each coin shows a touch of copper toning at the lower reverse. Both with nice strikes ☆ 1923 MS-63 (3). All three have been dipped in the past. Two with traces of russet toning, and one with a large splotch of dark violet and iridescent toning on the reverse, concealing a small patch of scratches ☆ 1924 (2). MS-63 and MS-61. A pair of pearly, lustrous Peace dollars ☆ 1925 MS-62. Wiped ☆ 1963 half dollar. Proof-66. Nearly flawless, blazing surfaces. (Total: 9 pieces)
- 594 **Fourteen Morgan dollars, MS-60 to MS-64:** ☆ 1878-S (5). Four pieces are sharply struck, mostly brilliant examples and one has been wiped. The resulting hairlines are nicely hidden by light toning ☆ 1882. Subdued lustre with light toning that gives the coin a matte look ☆ 1886. Well struck and brilliant ☆ 1887. Struck from clashed dies ☆ 1888. Green and gold iridescence ☆ 1889. Rich, silky lustre with a golden hint ☆ 1896. Deep iridescent toning in rainbow hues ☆ 1900-O (3). Pretty, bright toning in harvest shades. (Total: 14 pieces)
- 595 **Half dozen high-grade Morgan dollars:** ☆ 1879-O MS-63. Sparkling mint lustre splashes across the surfaces. Some typical striking weakness noted ☆ 1880-O MS-63. A nicely struck dollar that displays a wealth of generous mint frost ☆ 1887-S (3). MS-63, MS-62 (2). One with faint obverse hairlines and a series of curved reeding nicks in the right obverse field ☆ 1901-S AU-58. Light golden toning with some minor hairlines visible under a glass. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 596 **A dozen and a half Morgan dollars, MS-62 to MS-63:** ☆ 1879-S 3rd Reverse. Sharply struck and displaying bold cartwheeling lustre ☆ 1880 (4). Well matched, golden russet toning on each coin, with hints of colorful iridescence. Minor contact scuffs and nicks. All show light die clashing ☆ 1880-S. Rich, bold lustre with a faint diagonal streak on the obverse ☆ 1886. Light hairlines in the upper left obverse field ☆ 1889 (2) ☆ 1890 (3). Each lightly toned with golden russet shades ☆ 1900-O (2). One with light die clashing and a few copper spots ☆ 1901-O (2) ☆ 1902-O. Snowy white frost ☆ 1904-O. (Total: 18 pieces)
- 597 **Eight MS-65 Morgan dollars, all from the San Francisco Mint.** Included are: ☆ 1879-S 2nd Reverse (2) ☆ 3rd Reverse (2). One of these coins, all of which are well-struck, is a gorgeous prooflike example boasting deep silver fields and fiery copper-gold toning at the rims. The others are brilliant with some light toning. Clean surfaces with insignificant bagmarks ☆ 1880-S. A brilliant prooflike example with pretty, frosty motifs ☆ 1881-S (3). One blazingly lustrous coin, while the other two are attractively toned. (Total: 8 pieces)
Many of these appeared in our public auction and Coin Galleries mail bid sales as far back as 1991 and as recently as our 65th Anniversary Sale of October 2000, with lot tickets included.
- 598 **Eleven Morgan dollars:** ☆ 1879-S 3rd Reverse. MS-64 (6). A lovely array of early Morgan dollars. Each is sharply struck and boasts brilliant satiny mint bloom. Two of the pieces show lovely russet-gold toning ☆ 1882-S (5). MS-65, MS-64 (2), MS-64, MS-63. The MS-64 coin has been cleaned. Three of the coins display unbroken, silky mint lustre. The other two are lightly toned, with one coin showing pretty violet toning and the other with slightly hazy toning, both over flashy, semi-prooflike surfaces. (Total: 11 pieces)
- 599 **Bakers' dozen of MS-62 Morgan dollars:** ☆ 1879-S 3rd Reverse. ☆ 1883 ☆ 1885 ☆ 1885-O (2) ☆ 1888-O ☆ 1889 ☆ 1890 ☆ 1898 ☆ 1898-O ☆ 1899-O ☆ 1900 ☆ 1902-O. All are bright lustrous cartwheels, most with varying degrees of attractive light golden brown toning. A few of the coins in this lot have surface residue that should be easily removable. **SOLD AS IS. NO RETURNS** (Total: 13 pieces)
- 600 **Over 20 Morgan dollars, AU-55 to MS-65:** ☆ 1880. Flashy, semi-prooflike surfaces ☆ 1880-O ☆ 1881-O ☆ 1882 ☆ 1882-O ☆ 1883-O ☆ 1884-O ☆ 1889 (2). One with a reverse rim scrape at 8:00 ☆ 1900-O ☆ 1901-O ☆ 1921 (10). One with hazy surfaces and several copper and carbon spots, and one with some PVC residue on the surfaces. A group with ample lustre and some light toning throughout. Die clashing seen on several pieces. Minor bagmarking, and the lightly circulated pieces show moderate hairlines and scuffs. (Total: 21 pieces)
- 601 **Ten Morgan dollars.** Grades range from MS-63 to MS-64, unless otherwise noted: ☆ 1880 (2). One is largely brilliant with a bit of golden toning, the other with light pastel iridescence ☆ 1882 (2). Light toning on either piece. One shows a nicer strike than the other ☆ 1886 (2). One with bold, unbroken lustre and the other with light russet and gold toning ☆ 1887. Deep silver lustre with pretty violet and shimmery mocha toning on the reverse ☆ 1889 (2). One of the pieces is an MS-60 with a light dusting of golden color. The other piece shows a couple of small rim nicks ☆ 1896. A brilliant, frosty lustrous Gem with a ring of pale violet toning around the reverse rim. (Total: 10 pieces)
- 602 **Twenty-one mixed date silver dollars:** ☆ 1880-S ☆ 1886 (3) ☆ 1887 (8) ☆ 1889 ☆ 1890 ☆ 1899-O ☆ 1902-O ☆ 1921 Morgan (2) ☆ 1922 ☆ 1924 ☆ 1925. Grades range from MS-60 to MS-64, with the majority being MS-63 or so. Most of the pieces are brilliant and untuned, but several do exhibit light toning. One of the 1886 coins shows particularly pretty rainbow toning. Many well struck coins included. (Total: 21 pieces)
- 603 **Six attractively toned silver dollars.** The six coins grade either MS-62 or MS-63: ☆ 1881 (4) ☆ 1882 (2). The 1881s are blanketed on both sides in rich shades of gold, blue, russet, tan, crimson, and silver, while the 1882s have a light blush of golden tan toning, more noticeable at the rims. (Total: 6 pieces)

- 604 Half dozen Gem silver dollars:** ☆ 1881-S MS-65 (PCGS). Dazzling silken surfaces are well struck and retain superb eye appeal. In a first generation PCGS holder ☆ 1899-O MS-65 (2). A well matched pair of creamy cartwheels. A couple of minute rim tics ☆ 1902-O MS-65. A few short facial bagmarks ☆ 1903 MS-65. A couple of very faint hairlines visible on the obverse under magnification ☆ 1904-O MS-65 PL (NGC). Brilliant and attractive. An excellent assortment of Morgan dollars. (Total: 6 pieces)
The certified coins are from unknown Stack's auctions, Lots 2691 and 2867 respectively; the 1903 is from Kagin's 1986 ANA Sale, Lot 1478.
- 605 Nineteen mixed date Morgan dollars:** ☆ 1882-O MS-60 ☆ 1886-O MS-63 ☆ 1888-O MS-63. These first three pieces are brilliant, bold cartwheels ☆ 1889 (5). MS-63, MS-62 (2), MS-60 (2). Two pieces display even, well-balanced lilac toning while the others are mainly brilliant. One with slightly ripply obverse surfaces that have a kind of orange-peel texture ☆ 1890-O MS-62. A few teeny rim nicks on this silky coin ☆ 1898-O MS-64. Short, shallow scratch on Liberty's cheek, and a tiny hairline scratch across the eagle's breast ☆ 1899-O (7). MS-64 (2), MS-63, MS-62 PL, MS-60 (3). One with light pastel toning, and one with colorful iridescent toning ☆ 1900-O MS-64. Lilac toning ☆ 1904-O MS-64. Emerald, pink, and gold shimmer. (Total: 19 pieces)
- 606 Seventeen mixed date Morgan dollars:** ☆ 1883 MS-64 (3). One with a small planchet lamination on the reverse through the O in OF ☆ 1883-O (4). MS-63 to MS-63. Each piece shows bold lustre and only trivial bagmarks. A touch of copper-gold toning here and there ☆ 1884 MS-63 (2). Super frosty with warm rose-gold highlights ☆ 1884-O MS-63. Mottled surfaces show a mixture of copper-gold and purple toning. Light die clashing visible ☆ 1885-O MS-65 (2). Touches of copper-gold rim color ☆ 1889 MS-63. Bright white and frosty with warm pink-gold accents ☆ 1891 (2). MS-63, MS-62 PL. Some hazy toning on the first piece, and very small amounts of copper color on the second ☆ 1896 MS-64. Heavy white frost is softened by pale pink and gold toning ☆ 1904-O MS-64. White, mattelike surfaces reveal flashes of colorful iridescent toning. (Total: 17 pieces)
- 607 Nine better date, circulated silver dollars:** ☆ 1884-S EF-40, rim nicks ☆ 1886-O AU-50, lightly wiped in the past ☆ 1891-S EF-45 ☆ 1892 EF-45 ☆ 1894-O EF-45 ☆ 1896-O Fine-15 ☆ 1901 VG-8 ☆ 1903 AU-53, dipped ☆ 1904 VG-10. Fill a couple of holes in your album with these popular, important issues in the Morgan dollar series. A couple of coins have a light surface film from long term storage in soft plastic holders which is easily removable. **SOLD AS IS. NO RETURNS.** (Total: 9 pieces)
- 608 Fifteen Philadelphia Mint Morgan silver dollars:** ☆ 1885 (6). MS-64 (2), MS-63 PL, MS-63 (2), MS-62. A highly lustrous bunch, with one piece exhibiting a delicate golden glow. Only the most trivial bagmarks ☆ 1887 (4). MS-65 (2), MS-64 PL, MS-64. One with a few copper spots, and another with a bit of colorful iridescent toning around the rims ☆ 1888 MS-64. Velvety mint bloom and free of any serious distractions ☆ 1890 MS-60. Light chatter on Liberty's cheek and a few inconsequential rim nicks ☆ 1898 MS-64. Dipped ☆ 1902 MS-63. A stray hairline here or there is visible under magnification on this brilliant silver dollar ☆ 1903 MS-63. Toned with a shimmery pewter gray hue. A few well-concealed pinscratches in the upper left obverse field, and a few shallow nicks in a few places. (Total: 15 pieces)
- 609 Seven San Francisco Morgan dollars:** ☆ 1885-S VF-20 ☆ 1886-S AU-50 ☆ 1889-S EF-40, obverse scratched ☆ 1892-S VF-25, cleaned ☆ 1896-S VF-20 ☆ 1897-S AU-50, attractively toned ☆ 1898-S EF-40. Mostly silver "coin" gray in color although, as mentioned the 1897-S has attractive rainbow iridescence. These coins were stored in soft plastic flips for many years resulting in a light surface film that will be easily removed by the next owner. Fill these seven holes in your album today. **SOLD AS IS. NO RETURNS.** (Total: 7 pieces)
- 610 Nine better date, circulated silver dollars.** An overall pleasing grouping that includes: ☆ 1886-O AU-50 ☆ 1894-O (3) EF-40 with reverse tape residue (removable), VF-30, VF-25 ☆ 1897-O (2) AU-55, AU-50 ☆ 1899 AU-50 ☆ 1899-O Micro O. EF-40 cleaned ☆ 1899-S EF-45. Some of the coins have some PVC residue on the surfaces that can be easily removed. Add these scarce dates to your holdings today. **SOLD AS IS. NO RETURNS.** (Total: 9 pieces)
- 611 Roll of mixed date Morgan dollars.** Grades range from MS-60 to MS-64, with the majority being MS-63; ☆ 1898-O ☆ 1900 ☆ 1900-O (3) ☆ 1901-O (3) ☆ 1902-O (6) ☆ 1904-O (6). Less than half the roll displays brilliant lustre. The remaining coins show varied degrees of toning, from pale pastel colors to the deep iridescent toning seen on two of the 1904-O coins. Another of the 1904-O pieces exhibits a couple of minor rim nicks. (Total: 20 pieces)
- 612 Fifteen 1904-O silver dollars.** All the coins grade MS-63 or MS-64, with one or two borderline Gem coins. A well matched group with each coin displaying similar attractive reddish toning. (Total: 15 pieces)
- 613 Twenty-eight mixed silver dollars:** ☆ 1921 Morgan (9). MS-62 to MS-64 ☆ 1922 (2) MS-62 to MS-63 ☆ 1924 (2) MS-60 and MS-65 ☆ 1925 (13) MS-60 to MS-64 ☆ 1928-S AU-58 ☆ 1935 AU-55. Most of the pieces show a well-matched, light tone from long time storage in paper envelopes. A couple with some light spotting. (Total: 28 pieces)
- 614 Sixteen Peace dollars.** A useful group of coins that includes: ☆ 1922 MS-64, MS-63 (2) ☆ 1923 MS-63, MS-60 ☆ 1924 (2) MS-63 ☆ 1925 MS-60 ☆ 1927 VF-20 ☆ 1927-D EF-40 ☆ 1927-S (2) EF-45 ☆ 1928-S VF-30 ☆ 1935 (2) AU-55 ☆ 1935-S AU-55. Varying degrees of silver gray on the Mint State coins, the circulated coins have original toning in shades of gray, russet, and golden brown. Some coins have a touch of surface residue that is easily removable. **SOLD AS IS. NO RETURNS.** (Total: 16 pieces)
- 615 Selection of Peace dollars, MS-63 to MS-65:** ☆ 1922 (2). One with a short scratch on Liberty's cheek, some hazy reverse spotting, and a bit of fingerprint toning ☆ 1923 (5) ☆ 1924 (4) ☆ 1925. Some PVC residue on several pieces. The coins on the whole are bright and shimmery, and a few exhibit light, attractive toning. (Total: 12 pieces)

U.S. SILVER DOLLAR ROLLS

- 616 Roll of 1885 silver dollars.** A choice original roll with the coins grading MS-63 or better, with four coins being fully Gem. (Total: 20 pieces)
- 617 A roll of 1886 Morgan dollars grading MS-64.** A pleasing original roll of silver dollars that mostly have a uniform look, being fresh and bright. At least two grade full Gem. (Total: 20 pieces)
- 618 Roll of 1887 silver dollars.** Grades range from MS-62 to MS-64, with the coins evenly distributed through the grade range. A few with light, attractive toning, though most show well-matched fresh mint lustre. A number show slight doubling in the 18 of the date. (Total: 20 pieces)
- 619 Roll of 1887 silver dollars.** The average grade is MS-63, with a few coins just over or under that classification. About one third show slight doubling at 18 in the date. Most show brilliant lustre and untuned surfaces. Four pieces show light toning, two with just a touch of golden russet at the rim, and two with really pretty rainbow pastels at just a portion of the rims. (Total: 20 pieces)

GSA HOARD CARSON CITY SILVER DOLLARS

- 620 **Three Carson City Morgan dollars from the GSA Hoard.** Each coin is packed in the original box of issue with the certificates: ☆ **1880-CC 8 over 7, 3rd Reverse. MS-64.** Sharply struck surfaces immersed in wonderful white frost ☆ **1883-CC MS-65.** A generous measure of blazing mint lustre. Light die clashing noted ☆ **1884-CC MS-65.** Well struck with blast white mint frost. Light die clashing can also be seen on this example. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 621 **Five GSA Hoard Carson City silver dollars:** ☆ **1882-CC (2) MS-64 and MS-63.** The first with a few areas of pale green-gold toning. Otherwise the sharply struck surfaces are frosty. The second is entirely bathed in glorious satiny lustre. A few scattered bagmarks ☆ **1883-CC MS-64 (2).** The first displays swirls of delicate gold toning over the obverse, while the second is untuned and blazing with somewhat reflective fields. Both coins are nicely struck ☆ **1884-CC MS-60.** Struck from very lightly clashed dies, this coin presents bold cartwheeling lustre. Some chatter on Liberty's cheek. Each coin comes with the original GSA box and paperwork. (Total: 5 pieces)

U.S. SILVER COMMEMORATIVES

Gem Uncirculated 1893 Isabella 25¢



- 622 **1893 Isabella. MS-65 (PCGS).** A magnificent Gem example of this early commemorative, displaying the boldest cartwheel flash beneath sparkling blue and russet gold toning of great beauty. The tiny details of the Queen's headdress and the full distaff line of the kneeling woman testify to the exceptional boldness and quality of the strike, making this specimen ideal for any highest quality commemorative collection.
- 623 **1893 Isabella. MS-63 or finer** in terms of surface smoothness, but the lustre is somewhat subdued beneath light antique silver and gray toning with violet highlights. The strike is bold and the surfaces free from any distracting contact marks.
- 624 **1893 Isabella. Appearance of MS-62,** but there are light hairlines from a past cleaning, well hidden in the rich mint lustre beneath attractive light russet and violet toning.
- 625 **1893 Isabella. Appearance of MS-62,** unevenly toned. The upper left half of the obverse is pale rose while the rest of the surfaces are predominantly white. Lightly wiped.



- 626 **1900 Lafayette. Appearance of MS-63 or so.** Broad sweeping bands of frosty mint lustre beneath iridescent blue and light russet tones on the obverse. Golden peripheral toning on the reverse. The toning may or may not be completely original. There are a few minor rim tics and scrapes present, but this is tall an attractive example of our first commemorative dollar.



- 627 **1900 Lafayette. Appearance of MS-62.** Light golden orange and blue tones predominate. Some mild stains can be seen on the reverse, above the horse's hindquarters, and the toning may or may not be natural. The date on the coin commemorates the year of the dedication of an equestrian monument honoring Lafayette, erected in 1900 in Paris, and paid for by the people of the United States, through the sale of commemorative silver dollars. 50,000 coins were actually struck on December 14th, 1899, the 100th anniversary of George Washington's death, and 14,000 were subsequently melted.



- 628 **1900 Lafayette. MS-62.** Copious mint lustre can be seen beneath golden orange toning on the obverse. The toning may, or may not be completely original. Satiny white on the reverse. The surfaces are free from any distracting contact marks and this appears to be a very pleasing example for the grade.
- 629 **Trio of MS-65 commemorative half dollars:** ☆ **1936 Albany.** A hint of golden toning ☆ **1938 New Rochelle.** Tremendously creamy surfaces that are nearly mark-free ☆ **1926-S Oregon.** Gleaming and deeply lustrous. Hints of colorful toning at the rims. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 630 **1937 Antietam. MS-67 (NGC).** Sparkling surfaces characterize this impressively lustrous commemorative half dollar. Largely brilliant with rich splashes of deeply varied golden hues at the rims.

631 **Pair of Arkansas PDS half dollar sets:** ☆ 1935-PDS. MS-63, MS-64, MS-65, respectively. All of the coins exhibit bright white lustre. The D-Mint coin has a bit of rainbow toning, and the S-Mint shows light russet color ☆ 1936-PDS. MS-63, MS-64, MS-63, respectively. Frosty white coins with the slimmest ring of russet toning on the rims. Some light hairlines. (Total: 6 pieces)

632 **Trio of attractively toned commemorative half dollars:** ☆ 1936-S Bay Bridge. MS-64. A few light scuffs from sliding the coin holder open. Nicely toned ☆ 1920 Maine. MS-64. Pretty rainbow toning ☆ 1921 Pilgrim. MS-64. Velvety surfaces with attractive colored toning, most of which appears on the obverse. (Total: 3 pieces)

633 **Quintet of MS-64 commemorative half dollars:** ☆ 1934 Boone. Wiped ☆ 1935 Boone. Wiped years ago. Reverse planchet flaw at the date ☆ 1936 Bridgeport. Bright and flashy. The reverse with shimmery lilac toning around the rim ☆ 1936 Cleveland. Softly lustrous with a golden sheen. A couple of very faint obverse hairlines ☆ 1936 Lexington. Choice eye appeal. Soft golden silver lustre with faint violet toning. The reverse also shows some blue and bright gold toning. (Total: 5 pieces)

634 **Quartet of MS-65 commemorative half dollars:** ☆ 1934 Boone ☆ 1936 Boone ☆ 1936-D San Diego ☆ 1936 York. Each coin is bright, satiny, and lustrous and shows a little bit of russet-gold toning, the York coin has a touch of pale violet at the right obverse rim. A nice assortment of Gem commemoratives. (Total: 4 pieces)

635 **1936-PDS set. Boone. MS-65.** A well matched set of Gem commemoratives. Bright white and frosty, each coin displays just a hint of gold and russet at the rims. (Total: 3 pieces)

From the Allan Lee Scott Public Auction Sale (NASCA, April 1980, Lot 1387).



636 **1936-PDS set. Cincinnati. MS-64 to MS-65.** Three satiny coins with deep silver lustre and well-matched, attractive copper toning around the rims. (Total: 3 pieces)

637 **1936-PDS set. Columbia. MS-64.** All were dipped in the distant past, prior to long term storage in a coin board. They now have matching, attractive gold and russet toning. (Total: 3 pieces)

638 **1935 Connecticut. MS-66★ (NGC).** A gorgeous beauty from any standpoint, highly lustrous and richly frosted with bold golden tones at the rims.

639 **Pair of 1936 commemorative half dollars, both MS-66:** ☆ Delaware. Super smooth, blast white surfaces with just a touch of haze. A few marks on the reverse sails ☆ Elgin. Shimmering, bright white frost saturates both sides of this Gem. The lightest touch of russet toning around the rim on both sides. (Total: 2 pieces)



640 **1936 Gettysburg. MS-66 (NGC).** Richly lustrous with exceptional brilliance tempered with rich toning highlights at the peripheries. Gem quality characterizes this beautiful Gettysburg half dollar.

Radiant Gem 1922 Grant With Star 50¢



641 **1922 Grant. With Star. MS-65 (NGC).** Totally engulfed in velvet mint bloom. A couple of truly minute digs are noted in the left obverse field, otherwise, there is very little in the way of surface marks. As is typical, die polish lines are visible on both sides of this blazing commemorative half dollar. A beautiful Gem that will fit in nicely with any high-grade collection of commemoratives. #009307



642 **1922 Grant. With Star. MS-65 (NGC).** Fully brilliant and highly lustrous with pale rose and gold taking hold at the rims. A pleasing example of Laura Gardin Fraser's popular tribute to the man who went from invincible Union general to scandal-ridden president in just a few short years.



643 **1922 Grant. With Star. AU-53.** Mattelike in appearance, the lustre muted from a light dipping in the past. Splotches of darker toning are noted on otherwise bright silver gray surfaces.

Splendid Gem MS-65 Hawaiian 50¢



- 644 **1928 Hawaiian. MS-65 (PCGS) ^{CAC}**. Broad sweeping bands of mint lustre dance across exceptionally nice surfaces on this frosty white example as it is tilted under the light. Only 10,008 were struck, and they were widely distributed, making this key to any commemorative half dollar collection. Bright, frosty, and sharply struck examples are elusive for this issue. A premium quality coin.
#009309



- 645 **1928 Hawaiian. MS-63 (NGC)**. Pale silver gray with soft underlying lustre beneath satiny pale gold and rose. Many of today's surviving Hawaiian commemoratives are deeply toned in pale green and other earth tones; the present coin is an appealing alternative to those specimens. Choice for the grade.



- 646 **1935 Hudson. MS-66 (NGC)**. A lovely and satiny beauty. Lustrous silver gray surfaces with fiery orange and gold at the rims. No heavy marks are present on the ship's sails, a plus for the design type.
- 647 **Trio of MS-65 commemorative half dollars: ☆ 1924 Huguenot ☆ 1936 Robinson-Arkansas ☆ 1936 Wisconsin.** A beautiful threesome of frosty white coins that each reveal tantalizing gold toning around the rims. An excellent Gem lot. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 648 **Pair of "Presidential" half dollars: ☆ 1918 Lincoln. MS-64. Beautiful rainbow toning over richly lustrous surfaces ☆ 1923-S Monroe. MS-64. Frosty white lustre with a little bit of rainbow toning.** (Total: 2 pieces)



- 649 **1936 Norfolk. MS-68 (NGC)**. Intense cartwheel lustre and rich peripheral gold add impressive eye appeal to the busy design elements of this popular issue. Choice for the grade, virtually flawless.



- 650 **1933-D Oregon. MS-66 (NGC)**. Superbly beautiful! Rich and deep fiery gold and orange hues endorse the peripheries while the body of the coin is afire with bold cartwheel lustre. Designed by the husband-wife team of Laura Gardin Fraser (at the height of her creative career during the era), and James Earle Fraser (best known to numismatics for his popular Buffalo nickel design type of 1913-1938). The 1933-D Oregon Trail commemorative represents the only commemorative coinage struck in this Depression-era year.

- 651 **Pair of MS-66 Oregon Trail half dollars: ☆ 1936.** Richly lustrous, with light toning in colorful green and gold, along with a touch of cloudiness ☆ **1937-D.** Richly gleaming frost with light russet toning at the rims. (Total: 2 pieces)

Near-Superb Panama-Pacific Half Dollar



- 652 **1915-S Panama-Pacific. MS-66.** This stunning example is awash in delicate lavender and light steel toning and is wonderfully free of distracting marks. Careful study finds a few microscopic ticks on Columbia's left arm that alone keep this wonderfully original coin from fully Superb. This exquisite preservation may be traced to the preservation of the original imprinted $4\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{4}$ -inch envelope of the International Exposition Official Coin and Medal Department that was managed by ANA spokesman Farran Zerbe.

Accompanied by the original envelope of issue.

From the collections of the Western Reserve Historical Society.



- 653 **1915-S Panama-Pacific. MS-64.** Immaculate lavender toning is shot with diffuse pale gold for exquisite beauty. The remarkable preservation of this virtual Gem was assured by its original imprinted 4½ x 2¼-inch envelope of the International Exposition Official Coin and Medal Department, managed by ANA gadabout Farran Zerbe.

Accompanied by the original envelope of issue.
From the collections of the Western Reserve Historical Society.



- 654 **1937 Roanoke. MS-67 (NGC).** Lovely glowing red-gold near the rims joins delicate central blue-gray to make this example of William Mark Simpson's design a visual standout.

#009367

- 655 **Pair of MS-66 commemorative half dollars:** ☆ 1937 Roanoke. Pale silken surfaces with a bold cartwheel and the faintest golden toning ☆ 1934 Texas. A nice companion with creamy mint frost and a pale golden sheen. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 656 **1936 Robinson-Arkansas. MS-65 (PCGS).** An impressive example of the issue, highly lustrous with rich gold and fiery orange at the rims. This issue seldom tones in any manner other than in deep, lifeless silver gray, so if lovely toned commemorative half dollars are the current focus of your collecting habits you need to take a look at this beauty!

#009369



- 657 **1935 Spanish Trail. MS-66 (NGC).** Satiny silver gray with deep golden highlights at the rims and intensely active cartwheel lustre on both sides. Struck to commemorate the ill-fated expedition of Spanish explorer Alvar Cabeza de Vaca, whose surname roughly translates to "head of a cow," hence the steer's head on the obverse. Among the most popular and desirable key dates in the series, one that is always eagerly contested at auction when an example as fine as the present piece is offered.



- 658 **1937-PDS set. Texas. MS-66.** An outstanding set that features extraordinary mint lustre and traces of well-matched, colorful toning. (Total: 3 pieces)

Accompanied by an original envelope from Bebee's.

U.S. YEAR SET

Gorgeous Six-Piece Uncirculated 1842 Coin Set An Impressive Group



659 Six Uncirculated 1842-dated coins, all NGC-certified: ☆ **1842 cent.** Newcomb-5. **Rarity-3. Large Date. MS-65 RB.** A frosty beauty with intense underlying lustre on deep mint orange surfaces, definitely more “R” than “B” here. A few tiny flecks become apparent under low magnification but no amount of diligence will turn up anything more than a trivial mark or two. Tied for finest RB of the date graded by NGC ☆ **1842 half dime. MS-65.** Frosty medium golden gray centers yield to a richly varied array of bright rainbow iridescence. Boldly struck from lightly clashed dies ☆ **1842 dime. MS-65.** Strong cartwheel lustre sets the pace on the satiny surfaces of this sharply struck pale golden beauty. Choice for the grade ☆ **1842 quarter. Large Date. MS-62.** Sharply struck. A frosty pale slate gray specimen with rich iridescent lustre that springs to life in a bright light source. Definitely choice for the grade and perhaps a candidate for resubmission ☆ **1842 half dollar. Medium Date. MS-64.** A nicely struck specimen with soft underlying lustre that supports a colorful blend of rich rose, peach, and electric blue pastel toning. Free of all but some trivial contact marks and undeniably choice for the grade ☆ **1842 silver dollar. MS-62★.** Absolutely one of the prettiest Liberty Seated dollars ever

seen by the present writer. Bold central obverse brilliance yields to incredibly bright and powerful halos of deep orange, sunset gold, and electric blue, the latter in dominance, with the reverse a lovely arrangement of pale champagne with intense neon blue and gold at the periphery. Easily deserving of the “H★” designation; heck, many of the “63s” out there won’t measure up to this specimen! Struck from a rapidly shattering obverse die, the first seen by this writer for the date, with a heavy die crack from the dentils across star 7 and Liberty’s torso to her pole arm, with other cracks across stars 11 and 12 that end in the field, and yet another crack from the rim across the dentils and field between Liberty’s foot and terminating in the field opposite the final star. A splendid grouping with all six pieces easily worthy of green stickers from CAC! (Total: 6 pieces)

Large cent: NGC Census: 4; none finer within the designation.

Half dime: NGC Census: 14; 5 finer (MS-67 finest).

Dime: NGC Census: 6; 5 finer (MS-67 finest).

Quarter: NGC Census: 5; 6 finer (MS-65 finest).

Half dollar: NGC Census: 5; 4 finer (all MS-65).

Dollar: NGC Census: 1; 24 finer (MS-64 finest).

From the Michael and Suzanne Weber Set of the Coins of 1842.



Lot 660

U.S. PROOF SETS

Impressive Gem PCGS-Certified 1859 Proof Set
Seven Pieces, Cent Through Silver Dollar
All Proof-66 or Finer



660 **Seven-piece 1859 Proof set complete from cent through dollar.** Gem-quality to the fore with this attractive Proof set, with each piece individually certified by PCGS as Proof-66 or finer, and with many of the pieces finest certified or tied for that honor for the date!

☆ **Cent. Proof-67.** An impressive beauty with surfaces that call to mind the Sand Blast or Matte Proofs of the later 1908-1916 era. Olive toning with rose and blue highlights. The devices are frosty and the fields are satiny rather than mirrorlike. The strike is sharp in most areas, with just a touch of softness on some of the highest leaves in the wreath foliage; the tips of a few of the feathers in Liberty's headdress are not fully formed—perhaps the Mint had not yet fine-tuned the optimal striking pressure for this one-year-only design type. **PCGS Population: 1; none finer within any designation.**

☆ **Silver three-cents. Proof-66.** Intermingled rose, gold, blue, and violet toning engage the obverse and reverse. The devices are frosty and the fields are glittering mirrors. Most design features are defined to full advantage save for a few of the small reverse stars and a leaf or two on the olive sprig. **PCGS Population: 2; 2 finer within the designation (both Proof-67).**

☆ **Half dime. Proof-66 CAM.** A superb strike with virtually all design features intricately defined. The devices are frosty and the fields are beautifully and deeply reflective. The obverse is partially brilliant with gold at the border, the reverse warmly toned in intermingled gold, violet, and blue. It's easy to imagine that a specialist could spend several years searching and not find another example of such exquisite quality. **PCGS Population: 1; none finer within the designation.**

☆ **Dime. Proof-67 CAM.** An aesthetic companion to the half dime described above, and virtually identical in all respects. Exceptional in terms of strike, cameo contrast, and exquisite toning. **PCGS Population: 1; none finer within any designation.**

☆ **Quarter. Proof-66 CAM.** A superb strike, deeply and fully defined in all areas including Liberty's hair and drapery, the eagle's claws and feathers, inscriptions, obverse stars, and all dentils. The cameo aspect is pronounced on both the obverse and reverse. The surfaces are partially brilliant with blushes of gold, violet, and blue. **PCGS Population: 2; none finer within the designation.**

☆ **Half dollar. Proof-66 CAM.** An exquisite specimen exhibiting bold cameo contrast. Virtually all design features are defined to full advantage save for a few tiny details in Liberty's hair tresses. Both surfaces display vivid intermingled blue, violet, and gold iridescence. **PCGS Population: 2; none finer within the designation.**

☆ **Silver dollar. Proof-67 CAM.** Virtual perfection! Boldly struck in all particulars including Liberty's hair and drapery, the obverse stars, the eagle's claws and drapery, the inscriptions, and the dentils on both sides. Vivid gold, pink, blue, and violet iridescence. **PCGS: 1; none finer within any designation.**

Simply splendid for eye appeal and physical quality. Numismatists interested in mid 19th-century Proofs are advised not to let this opportunity slip away. (Total: 7 pieces)

All denominations from the silver three cents through half dollar have sequential serial numbers. The dollar has a serial number that's close to the others, but not sequential, indicating that at the time of certification, the dollar was shipped to PCGS in a separate package, perhaps for insurance purposes. We note the cent is housed in an old-style green-label PCGS holder, with the outer "rim" piece.

Bold 1937 Proof Set



- 661 1937 Proof set, Proof-63 to Proof-66 (PCGS). The cent is **Proof-63 RB** with excellent toning, the nickel is **Proof-64** and silver coins are **Proof-64** for the dime, **Proof-65** for the quarter, and **Proof-64** for the half dollar. The silver coins enjoy moderate toning highlights. (Total: 5 pieces)

Top Quality 1938 Proof Set



- 663 1938 Proof set, Proof-64 to Proof-66 (PCGS). The cent is a raw **Proof-65**. The nickel and dime grade **Proof-66** (PCGS), the quarter **Proof-65** (PCGS), and the half **Proof-64** (PCGS). The three silver coins are bright and attractive with a touch of gold and haze while the nickel shows rainbow toning and the cent is red with a couple of tiny carbon specks. A top quality set. (Total: 5 pieces)

Superb 1937 Proof Set



- 662 1937 Proof set, Proof-65 to Proof-67. Includes: ☆ Cent. **Proof-65**. A few flecks. Wonderful orange-pink toning ☆ Nickel. **Proof-65**. Light flecks resting on the surfaces, though they do not take away from the overall appearance, which is quite nice ☆ Dime. **Proof-67**. Outer rim of rainbow toning. Nicely struck ☆ Quarter. **Proof-67**. Pretty russet and gold at the rims ☆ Half dollar. **Proof-66**. Faint gold rim toning. (Total: 5 pieces)



- 664 1938 Proof set, Proof-64 to Proof-66 (PCGS), with the individual grades of each coin from the cent through the half dollar being **Proof-64 RD**, **Proof-66**, **Proof-66**, **Proof-65**, and **Proof-66** respectively. Each of the silver coins offers a matching hint of golden toning on both the obverse and reverse. A handsome, entirely pleasing original set. (Total: 5 pieces)

Well-Matched 1938 Proof Set



- 665 1938 Proof set, Proof-64 to Proof-66 (PCGS). The cent is Proof-64 RD, largely mint orange. The nickel and dime are Proof-65, the quarter Proof-64, and the half dollar Proof-66. The nickel and silver issues enjoy a faint golden glow. First year of Jefferson nickel Proofs. (Total: 5 pieces)

Near Gem 1939 Proof Set



- 667 1939 Proof set, Proof-63 to Proof-66 (PCGS). Includes: ☆ Cent. Proof-63 RD (PCGS) ☆ Nickel. Reverse of '38. Proof-65 (PCGS) ☆ Dime. Proof-66 (PCGS) ☆ Quarter. Proof-64 (PCGS) ☆ Half dollar. Proof-64 (PCGS). The nickel and silver coins show pale toning highlights. (Total: 5 pieces)



- 666 1938 Proof set, Proof-63 to Proof-67 (PCGS). Includes: ☆ Cent. Proof-64. Lightly hairlined. The obverse is toned with peach and soft green ☆ Nickel. Proof-64. Ever so slightly cloudy at edges. Very lightly spotted. Deeply mirrored ☆ Dime. Proof-67. A little bit of bright, multicolored toning. Superb surface quality ☆ Quarter. Proof-66. Bright underlying surfaces with slightly hazy toning, and some brilliant copper and gold at the rims ☆ Half dollar. Proof-66. Deeply flashing surfaces with light golden toning. An attractive, high-grade Proof set. (Total: 5 pieces)



- 668 1939 Proof set, Proof-64 to Proof-67. Includes: ☆ Cent. Proof-63. Some obverse hairlines. Deep, lustrous brown obverse, while the reverse is brighter with a bit of copper and sea green toning ☆ Nickel. Proof-63. Very light spotting and a hairline or two ☆ Dime. Proof-67. A superb Proof dime with speckled colorful toning on the obverse, and a soft lilac and gold reverse ☆ Quarter. Proof-67. Nearly flawless surfaces. A touch of iridescent russet and gold at the upper reverse ☆ Half dollar. Proof-65. Pale golden toning on this lovely Gem. (Total: 5 pieces)



- 669 1940 Proof set, Proof-64 to Proof-67. Includes: ☆ Cent. Proof-64. An ancient fingerprint and a small stain at the lower reverse ☆ Nickel. Proof-64. Light spotting is visible upon close inspection ☆ Dime. Proof-66. Neat blue toning on the obverse. The reverse is especially reflective ☆ Quarter. Proof-65. Super faint obverse spotting. Hints of golden toning at the rims ☆ Half dollar. Proof-67. Bathed in a faint golden glow. (Total: 5 pieces)



670 **1941 Proof set, Proof-64 to Proof-66.** Includes: ☆ **Cent. Proof-64.** Some light hairlines. The obverse is toned with pink, gold, and green iridescence ☆ **Nickel. Proof-64.** Very faintly spotted. Boldly flashing surfaces ☆ **Dime. Proof-66.** Colorful obverse toning ☆ **Quarter. Proof-66.** Slightly hazy with soft, colorful toning ☆ **Half dollar. Proof-66.** Similar in appearance to the quarter, with light haze and matching toning. (Total: 5 pieces)

671 **1941 Proof set, Proof-63 to Proof-65.** Includes: ☆ **Cent. Proof-63 RB (PCGS)** ☆ **Nickel. Proof-65 (PCGS)** ☆ **Dime. Proof-63 (PCGS)** ☆ **Quarter. Proof-65 (PCGS)** ☆ **Half dollar. Proof-64 (PCGS).** The silver coins have a bit of haze and the nickel has gorgeous rainbow toning while the cent has faded color and few flecks of toning and a mild field stain. (Total: 5 pieces)

672 **1942 six-piece Proof set, Proof-62 to Proof-66 (PCGS).** Includes: ☆ **Cent. Proof-62 RB (PCGS)** ☆ **Nickel. Type I. Proof-64 (PCGS)** ☆ **Nickel. Type II. Proof-66 (PCGS)** ☆ **Dime. Proof-66 (PCGS)** ☆ **Quarter. Proof-65 (PCGS)** ☆ **Half dollar. Proof-66 (PCGS).** The cent is red and brown, largely mint orange, the nickel and silver coins enjoy pale gold and rose toning highlights. The final year of Proof coinage until 1950. (Total: 6 pieces)

673 **1942 six-piece Proof set, Proof-64 to Proof-66 (PCGS).** Includes: ☆ **Cent. Proof-64 RD (PCGS)** ☆ **Nickel. Type I. Proof-65 (PCGS)** ☆ **Nickel. Type II. Proof-65 (PCGS)** ☆ **Dime. Proof-64 (PCGS)** ☆ **Quarter. Proof-66 (PCGS)** ☆ **Half dollar. Proof-65 (PCGS).** The silver coins border on the Superb grade with delicate hazy toning and a splash of gold here and there. Both nickels are included and generally bright, while the cent shows hazy peripheral toning. (Total: 6 pieces)

674 **1942 five-piece Proof Set.** Includes: ☆ **Cent. Proof-64.** Dipped years ago. A few obverse hairlines ☆ **Nickel. Type I. Proof-64.** Very lightly spotted ☆ **Dime. Proof-67.** Nearly pristine surfaces with traces of colorful iridescence ☆ **Quarter. Proof-64.** A ring of russet toning around the rims. Light die polish lines on Washington's cheek ☆ **Half dollar. Proof-65.** Slightly hazy surfaces show subtly warm violet and gold toning. (Total: 5 pieces)

675 **1942 five-piece Proof Set.** Includes: ☆ **Cent. Proof-64.** Dipped years ago, and now toned on the obverse with crimson, emerald, and orange ☆ **Nickel. Type II. Proof-65.** Golden mattelike surfaces. The edge is deeply toned, framing the surfaces nicely ☆ **Dime. Proof-65.** Clean, brilliant surfaces with a hint of golden rim toning ☆ **Quarter. Proof-64.** Deeply brilliant with golden russet toning at the rims. A bit of cloudiness on the reverse ☆ **Half dollar. Proof-66.** A nicely struck Gem, with lovely iridescent rim toning. (Total: 5 pieces)

676 **1950 Proof set. Proof-66.** Includes: ☆ **Cent.** Delightfully satiny surfaces with a little bit of orange-pink toning. A few spots ☆ **Nickel.** Very delicately toned ☆ **Dime.** Gold, blue, and magenta toning mingles over deeply lustrous surfaces, mainly on the obverse. The reverse is primarily brilliant with just a touch of golden toning ☆ **Quarter.** Very soft gold and faint blue toning with some russet at the rims ☆ **Half dollar.** Just a touch of golden green toning over deep, glossy surfaces. (Total: 5 pieces)

U.S. COIN GROUPS

677 **Five popular semi-key date collector coins:** ☆ **1864-L cent.** EF-40 (ANACS). Even chocolate brown surfaces and only minor marks. Very flatly struck at the upper right obverse in the letters OF A ☆ **1908-S cent.** VF-20 (PCGS). Golden brown with a slight woodgrain look ☆ **1931-S cent.** MS-61 RB (ANACS). Tons of original mint orange blazing through ☆ **1921-D dime.** Good-6 (PCGS). Light silver with deeper gray in the more protected areas. Reverse rims are nearly full. The date and mintmark are unmistakable ☆ **1932-S quarter.** VF-20 (PCGS). Super pale, shimmery white surfaces show small amounts of russet toning on the reverse. (Total: 5 pieces)

678 **Quintet of popular collector coins:** ☆ **1908-S cent.** Fine-15 (ANACS). Dark patch near Liberty's mouth ☆ **1931-S cent.** AU-58 (PCGS). Smooth golden brown ☆ **1916-S nickel.** EF-45 (PCGS). Golden gray with a few touches of verdigris ☆ **1932-S quarter.** VG-8 (PCGS). Pale silver-white with a bit of light gray toning ☆ **1909-O half dollar.** Fine-12 (ANACS). Lilac-gray surfaces show only minor marks consistent with the grade. (Total: 5 pieces)

679 **Pair of gold coins:** ☆ **1853 gold dollar.** MS-62. Silky golden lustre with a bit of light toning on the reverse. Light die clashing seen on the reverse ☆ **1915 quarter eagle.** AU-58. Light spotting on this otherwise lustrous, nearly Uncirculated piece. (Total: 2 pieces)

680 **Pair of New Orleans gold coins dated 1852-O:** ☆ **Gold dollar.** EF-40, faint scratches on the obverse ☆ **Quarter eagle.** EF-45, minor rim nicks. (Total: 2 pieces)

U.S. PAPER MONEY



681 **New Jersey. Trenton. The Mechanics National Bank of Trenton. Ch. 1327. \$5 Fr.468. 1882 Brown Back.** No.E167307. 5058. Plate C. VF-EF, rounded corners, small edge splits. A note that was quarter-folded and carried in a wallet for some time. We know of perhaps a half dozen examples, averaging Very Good or so. The current specimen may not earn the highest technical grade, but it presents very well and would fit nicely into any collection of Very Fine or better New Jersey Nationals.

682 **Large Size \$20 pairing:** ☆ Federal Reserve Note. \$20 Fr.975. 1914. No.C24548363A. Plate C. F-VF, lightly pressed ☆ Gold Certificate. \$20 Fr.1187. 1922. No.K44651919. Plate G. Fine, small stain on the front. (Total: 2 pieces)

683 **Assortment of Small Size 1928 Gold Certificates:** ☆ \$10 Fine, some stains and graffiti on the back ☆ \$10 VF-EF, lightly scorched on back ☆ \$10 VF-EF, fresh and crisp ☆ \$20 Fine-VF (3) ☆ \$20 VF-EF, penciled notations on the back. (Total: 7 pieces)

THE 73RD ANNIVERSARY SALE

SESSION TWO

Wednesday, October 22, 2008 • 6:00 pm sharp

Lots 1001-1586

U.S. GOLD COMMEMORATIVES

All commemorative gold dollar photos are 2x.



- 1001** 1903 Louisiana Purchase gold dollar. McKinley portrait. MS-64 (PCGS). Light canary yellow gold lustre highlights a full strike, with William McKinley wearing his trademark carnation in his buttonhole. This attractive commemorative is a whisper away from the Gem category.
#007444

Desirable 1904 Lewis and Clark \$1 MS-63 (NGC)



- 1002** 1904 Lewis and Clark gold dollar. MS-63 (NGC). A highly attractive choice example. The fields show a bit of flashy reflectivity and highlight a few faint hairlines that are only visible upon close examination. Tiny dig on William Clark's lapel.
#007447



- 1003** 1905 Lewis and Clark gold dollar. MS-63 (PCGS). Bold cartwheel gleam and a hint of orange peel in the legends distinguish this example of a tiny commemorative that was long under-appreciated but is now surging in collector interest.
#007448



- 1004** 1917 McKinley gold dollar. MS-63. Bright, frosty, and very lustrous. A short, light pin scratch can be seen above the eye when the coin is tilted, otherwise very choice.

Frosty Gem MS-65 Sesquicentennial \$2½



- 1005** 1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagle. MS-65 (PCGS). Broad, sweeping bands of lustre swirl over the entire surface of this light golden orange Gem. Premium quality for the grade.
#007466



- 1006** 1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagle. MS-65 (NGC). Satiny honey gold with a frosty rose glow and softly active cartwheel lustre. Pleasing for the grade.
#007466



- 1007** 1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagle. MS-64 (PCGS). A fresh, bright, and completely original example with wonderfully clear satiny surfaces and broad sweeping bands of lustre. The strike is significantly better than average. Housed in an older generation green label holder.
#007466

- 1008** 1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagle. MS-61. Lustrous rose gold with decent eye appeal for the grade.

- 1009** 1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagle. MS-60. Brilliant and lustrous. Well struck for the most part, but in an area just above the R and T in LIBERTY the strike is weak and the surface is hairlined.

The Panama-Pacific Exposition

(from Q. David Bowers' *More Adventures with Rare Coins*)

In 1915 visitors from all over the world converged on a veritable new city that had been built of lath and plaster on the San Francisco waterfront. Building upon the tradition established by the 1876 Centennial Exhibition (Philadelphia), 1892-1893 World's Columbian Exposition (Chicago), the 1900 Paris Exposition, the 1904 St. Louis World's Fair, and other such events, the Pan-Pacific showcased marvels of technology, art, history, and science. The official reason for the Exposition was to celebrate San Francisco's rebirth from the 1906 earthquake and fire and to observe the opening (in August 1914) of the Panama Canal.

After the event ended, nearly everything was torn down. An exception was the Palace of Fine Arts, which, while never intended to be a permanent structure, survived to be used to store fire engines and other municipal equipment, later to be restored and reopened to the public. This building in 1915 was the numismatic focal point of the Exposition. Under its huge dome was Farran Zerbe's Money of the World exhibit and, after the fair's closing, his concession to sell the remaining Pan-Pacific coins by mail order.

Today the five different coins issued in connection with the Panama-Pacific International Exposition stand as the high water mark among American commemoratives. Of these five, perhaps the most distinctive is the octagonal \$50 gold coin inspired by the "slugs" of the Gold Rush era, 1851-2.

Story of the Exposition Coins

Frank Morton Todd's five-volume study, *The Story of the Exposition*, published in 1921, told this about the coinage:

On the basis of federal legislation the Exposition instituted an official Coin and Medal Department, and put it under the direction of Farran Zerbe, as past president of the American Numismatic Association. The Act of Congress provided that a series of commemorative medals, a souvenir medal, the award medal, and the diplomas, were to be produced by the government and delivered to the Exposition at face value for the coins and at cost for other items.

In spite of the delay, whereby the coins were not ready until well after the fair opened, the Coinage Department took in \$179,506 in the Exposition period, and \$51,966 in the post-Exposition time. The whole net return of the Exposition's coin and medal business after deducting the cost of materials and all administration came to \$65,555.09.

60,000 commemorative half dollars were coined, of which 34 were reserved for assay. Of the 59,966 pieces available, 27,100 were sold and 32,866 were destroyed later at the Mint. 25,034 gold dollars were coined, of which 34 were used for assay and the balance all sold. 10,017 \$2.50 gold pieces were struck, of which 17 were used for assay, leaving 10,000 available. Of these 10,000 there were 6,750 sold and the rest, 3,250 pieces, were melted.

There were 1,509 of the octagonal \$50 pieces made, of which nine were used for assay, 645 were actually sold and 854 went to the melting pot. There were 1,510 round \$50 pieces including 10 for assay. Just 483 were sold. 1,017 were melted.

All of the commemorative Exposition coins were struck at the San Francisco Mint and bear the "S" mintmark. For the coining of the \$50 pieces a special hydraulic press weighing 14 tons, with a striking power of 450 tons, ordinarily used at the Philadelphia Mint for striking medals, was delivered to the San Francisco Mint.

The striking of the first octagonal \$50 gold piece, the largest coin ever authorized by the government, and the first minted since 1852 of any other shape than circular, was made a notable occasion at the Mint. The superintendent, Mr. T.W.H. Shanahan, extended invitations to various dignitaries and to members of the American Numismatic Association, to be present at 11:00 on the morning of June 21, 1915, when the first of these coins was struck.

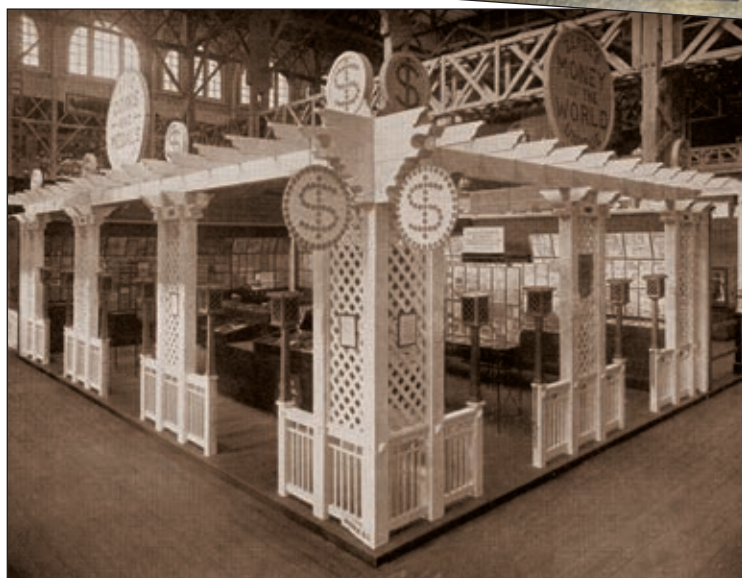
Supt. Shanahan produced the first piece, incorrectly stating that he was about to strike the first \$50 coin ever issued under authority of law

in the United States.¹ He then pulled the lever and handed the resultant coin to Mr. Moore for inspection. Moore then operated the lever for the second piece, and other members of the party took their turns at making money, keeping up the delightful exercise until lunch time.

The various commemorative coins were in good demand. Advance orders amounted to a sales volume of \$40,000. Prices were: half dollars, \$1 each or six for \$5. Gold dollar, \$2 each, or six for \$10. \$2.50 gold pieces, \$4 each, or six for \$20. \$50 gold pieces, either shape, \$100 each. Complete sets mounted in metal frames or leather cases sold for \$200. That both shapes of the \$50 pieces were of the same design was a disappointment and in many cases limited the sale to one coin. On this account, toward the end of the Exposition, sets with a choice of one \$50 piece were sold at \$100 each.

Many sales were made to banks throughout the country. Usually they were of sets mounted in copper frames. With the close of the Exposition this exhibit was moved to the Palace of Fine Arts, where it looked very much at home and continued as a sales agency over the post-Exposition period to May 1, 1916. The Department was continued on mail order basis, down to November 1, 1916, when, at the request of the Exposition and by authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, most of the coins remaining unsold were returned to the Mint and destroyed.

In the years since 1916, the Panama-Pacific coins have been highly prized by numismatists. Today, the large and impressive \$50 coins are especially admired, and it is always a memorable occasion when examples cross the auction block.



Scene from the Exposition: Illustration of Farran Zerbe's Money of the World exhibition, located within the Palace of Fine Arts, San Francisco, 1915. Above: Frame displaying a complete set of coins from the 1915 Panama-Pacific Exposition. (From Frank Norton Todd's *The Story of the Exposition*, 1921)

GOLD COINS OF THE PANAMA-PACIFIC EXPOSITION



2x photo



- 1010 1915-S Panama-Pacific gold dollar. MS-65. Pervasive smooth gold lustre accentuates the perfection of this coin's strike, seen in the mintmark and fin details of the reverse dolphins. Undisturbed mark-free surfaces show this Charles Keck design at its finest. Offered with the original imprinted $4\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{4}$ -inch envelope of the International Exposition Official Coin and Medal Department.

Accompanied by the original envelope of issue.

From the Western Reserve Historical Society.

- 1011 1915-S Panama Pacific gold dollar. AU-58. Highly lustrous medium gold with strong eye appeal for the grade.

Gem Uncirculated 1915-S Panama-Pacific Quarter Eagle



2x photo

- 1013 1915-S Panama-Pacific quarter eagle. MS-65 (NGC). Frosty honey gold with the intense cartwheel glow typically associated with the issue. Nicely struck for the type with much of Columbia's hair and the hippocampus' mane on the obverse in strong relief, and much the same can be said for the reverse eagle; these areas are frequently much softer than seen here. A pretty coin reflecting the collaborative work of Charles Barber and George Morgan.

#007450



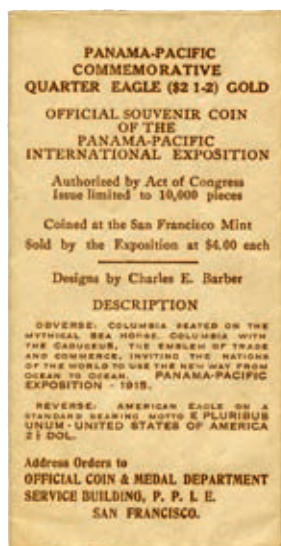
- 1014 1915-S Panama-Pacific quarter eagle. MS-62 (NGC). Blazing orange toning over lustrous surfaces. Vertical hairline down the center of the obverse visible only under magnification. An affordable example of this popular commemorative quarter eagle.

#007450

Exemplary 1915-S Panama-Pacific Quarter Eagle



2x photo



- 1012 1915-S Panama-Pacific quarter eagle. MS-66. Completely mint-fresh surfaces highlight an unusually powerful strike. Columbia's head, cap and chiton and the eagle's feathers display vastly greater detail than is generally seen even on Gem examples of this issue. With this super-Gem is its original imprinted $4\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{4}$ -inch envelope of the International Exposition Official Coin and Medal Department.

Accompanied by the original envelope of issue.

From the Western Reserve Historical Society.



Palace of Fine Arts at the 1915-S Panama-Pacific Exposition.



Lot 1015



Lot 1016

**Gem MS-65 1915-S Panama-Pacific \$50
Round Format**



1015 1915-S Panama-Pacific \$50 gold. Round. MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant and sharply struck. A magnificent specimen of this classic issue, one of just 483 pieces distributed, resulting in the rarest of all regular commemoratives from 1892 to date. This example has the usual satiny lustrous surfaces of this variety, well preserved, and very attractive. For the commemorative specialist this is the piece de resistance. Certainly, among the most beautiful examples we've had the opportunity to offer in recent times.

With great expectations, Farran Zerbe, entrepreneur who had charge of the Panama-Pacific commemorative coins, arranged for 1,500 to be struck of each of the two highest values, the \$50 gold in round and in octagonal format. These were offered for sale for \$100 each at the exposition. Exactly what went wrong is difficult to know, but something did. Zerbe, a consummate politician and rather crafty in the things he did, and often generating large amounts of

hyperbole (for detail see *The American Numismatic Association Centennial History, 1891-1991*, two volumes, by Q. David Bowers), was quite unpopular with some numismatists. Indeed, in the summer of 1915 the ANA convention held in San Francisco was expected to be one of the finest ever, what with combined numismatic camaraderie plus the appeal of attending the exposition itself and being the guests of Zerbe, who had a large display within the fair. However, the get-together was an unmitigated dud, with the poorest attendance of any ANA Convention before or since.

By the time the fair closed, there were still many unsold coins, and Zerbe came up with the idea of issuing full sets in glass-fronted hammered copper frames at \$200 the set, a bit less than the individual coins had been sold for during the exposition. Additional pieces were sold in this manner. However, after all was counted, just 483 of the \$50 round pieces found buyers. More than two thirds went to the melting pot.

#007451

**Superb MS-65 Panama-Pacific \$50
Octagonal Format**



1016 1915-S Panama-Pacific \$50 gold. Octagonal. MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant, satiny, and sharply struck. A scarcely noticeable hairline mark on Minerva's cheek is about all that separates this beauty from perfection. A thoroughly delightful example of what many consider to be the most desirable—and certainly the most distinctive—issue in the U.S. commemorative series. When one considers the size, weight, shape, and design features of this issue, it is truly extraordinary that any of the remaining examples have managed to survive in the state of preservation that the currently offered coin enjoys. This splendid yellow golden specimen exhibits vivid

definition beneath delightful unbroken satiny mint bloom. The strike is wonderfully sharp throughout, and the surfaces reveal only a limited number of light imperfections. Although 1,500 such coins were struck, a total of 855 pieces remained unsold at the conclusion of the Exposition and were subsequently melted, leaving a net mintage of only 645 pieces. The overwhelming majority of survivors from this mintage are inferior to the presently offered beauty.

#007452

PRIVATE AND TERRITORIAL GOLD COINS

Splendid Christopher Bechtler 134 G. 21 Carats \$5



2x photo

- 1017 Undated (1837-42) C. Bechtler \$5. K-20. Rarity-4. 134 G, Star, 21 Carats. AU-58 (NGC). Obverse identifies C. BECHTLER. AT RUTHERF.. The slightly but measurably rotated reverse stipulates CAROLINA GOLD 21 CARATS. Marvelous lustre floods both sides of this beautifully struck Bechtler coin, believed to have been struck between 1837 and 1842. The Bechtlers learned from the public pillorying of predecessor Templeton Reid and always identified the source of the gold ore used in their coins, thereby accounting for differences in color. Boasting flashing lustre and a precise strike, this coin is on the very cusp of full Mint State and must certainly rank high on any list of finest known examples of this respected North Carolina private coinage.

NGC Census: 11; 17 finer (MS-63 finest).

#010046

From our sale of March 1968, Lot 394.

Pleasing Moffat & Company Large Eagle Gold \$5



2x photo

- 1018 1850 Moffat & Co. \$5. K-7a. Rarity-4. AU-58 (NGC). This boldly struck California Gold coin displays a carefully crafted Liberty head resembling that of the federal coinage, distinguished by MOFFAT & CO. on the coronet. The reverse presents a very large spread eagle of federal type filling most of the field, with legend S.M.V. CALIFORNIA GOLD, FIVE DOL. The abbreviation of "Standard Mint Value" was used to reassure a jittery Gold Rush public that had panicked after the self-serving "revelations" of James King of William alleged serious deficiencies in private coinage a year earlier. The firm that struck this coin was founded by the universally respected John Little Moffat, and retained a high reputation throughout this stormy era. One result was that most of Moffat's coins remained in circulation long enough to become well worn. The present example represents a high grade for the issue and will reward careful examination.

NGC Census: 10; 16 finer (MS-65 finest).

From our sale of March 1968, Lot 397.

#010243

Well-Loved 1852 USAOG \$10



- 1019 1852 U.S. Assay Office of Gold \$10. K-12a [2]. Rarity-5. .884 THOUS. VF-35. The scroll over C.C. Wright's defiant eagle is inscribed .884 THOUS. on this obverse variety and a raised die line crosses the left upright on the central tablet of this reverse. A well circulated example of what the U.S. Mint officially dubbed "ingots," called coins by everyone else using the pieces.

From our sale of May 1968, Lot 872.

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Ever-Popular 1852 U.S.A.O.G. \$50 "Slug"
887 THOUS. Type



2x photo

- 1020 1852 U.S. Assay Office of Gold \$50. K-13. 887 THOUS. Rarity-5. AU-50. Deep honey gold with sparkling orange highlights in the protected design areas. A few light marks and tics are present, to be sure, but the present "slug" is far finer overall than the majority of AU specimens in existence. The rims are absolutely free of bumps or bruises of any size, a remarkable aspect by itself; add the grand overall eye appeal of the piece and you are confronted with a specimen that will reap a strong realized price when it crosses the auction block. Would-be bidders are urged to remember that paying what may be perceived as "too much money" today will no doubt result in another instance of "too much money" at a future date when the proud new owner of this specimen finally decides to part ways with this historic link to America's westward expansion and the great California Gold Rush.

AU 1854 Kellogg & Co. \$20
Kagin-1b, Short Arrows



2x photo

- 1021 1854 Kellogg & Co. \$20. K-1b. Short Arrows. Rarity-5. AU-50. Deep yellow gold with generous amounts of mint lustre in the design areas. Some surface roughness is most apparent under low magnification though the unaided eye sees just a few tiny tics here and there. Choice overall, and finer than many examples of the date and grade combination we have seen in recent times. Worthy of a good once-over before bidding judgment is passed.

Near Mint State 1855 Kellogg \$20



2x photo

- 1022 1855 Kellogg & Co. \$20. K-3b. Rarity-5. AU-58 (NGC).** This variety shows the date far from the truncation of Liberty's neck, short arrows in the eagle's talons on the reverse. This example of one of the most widely respected private gold issues shows a boldly detailed Liberty and eagle that are well centered and protected by the high rims. Wear is limited, fields show some light marks on greenish gold surfaces.

NGC Census: 15; 11 finer (MS-62 finest).
#010225

Delightful 1850 Great Salt Lake City Gold \$5



2x photo

- 1023 1850 Mormon \$5. K-5. Rarity-5+. AU-53.** A delightfully sharply struck example of the second type of Mormon \$5 produced a year or more after the somewhat cruder gold coins of 1849. The obverse bears the all-seeing eye and nine stars with a Phrygian crown and motto of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (Mormons), *HOLINESS TO THE LORD* in a precise raised rim showing some irregularity at the top. The reverse is inscribed *G.S.L.C.P.G.*, *Great Salt Lake City Pure Gold* over well-detailed clasped hands, the date 1850 and spelled-out denomination *FIVE DOLLARS*, all within a high outer rim. The reverse is rotated about 20°. The dies for this beautifully struck second Mormon gold coinage were reportedly made by J.M. Barlow in the adobe home of dentist Dr. William Sharp, and represent a greatly improved version of the 1849-dated Mormon Gold. The present coin shows little actual circulation but was cleaned at some point in its career.

From our sale of the Gaston DiBello Collection, May 1970, Lot 1401.

CALIFORNIA SMALL GOLD



2x photo

- 1024 **1856 Octagonal 25¢. Liberty Head. BG-107. Rarity-4-. MS-62.** Struck from Die State IV, where the reverse die is "more rusty" and the "date crumbling, often mistaken for 1866." These were struck on gold plated base gold core planchets, which accounts for the coloration at 3:00 on the obverse. An interesting, historical, and affordable, albeit tiny, piece of California Gold Rush history.



2x photo

- 1025 **1854 Octagonal 25¢. Liberty Head. BG-108. Rarity-4-. MS-62 PL.** A meticulous impression of the dies and rich prooflike glitter give this Nouizillet issue its bold beauty. Careful study finds faint evidence of a past dipping.

From a Paramount auction, date unknown, Lot 1574.

SO-CALLED DOLLAR



2x photo

- 1026 **Abraham Lincoln gold medalet, 1927. HK-493, DeLorey 48, King 1043. MS-64.** 18-Karat Gold, 15.1mm, 2.44 grams. By Thomas L. Elder. Obv. Lincoln bust l. over date. Rev. wreath, crossed axes, A TOKEN. Struck for irascible New York coin dealer Thomas L. Elder as one of his many medals and medalets honoring Lincoln, 35 to 50 struck. Lightly wiped.

HAWAIIAN COINAGE



- 1027 **1847 Hawaii cent. MS-64 BN (PCGS).** Cent (Hapa Haneri), 1847. Crosslet 4, 15 Berries. Medcalf-Russell 2CC-2. Facing uniformed bust. Legend KAMEHAMEHA III KA MOI. Rv. APUNI HAWAII around wreath enclosing denomination. The late Walter Breen identified H.M. & E.I. Richards of Attleboro, Mass. as the maker of Hawaii's only official copper coinage. Pleasing medium brown surfaces with red highlights, and a virtually unimprovable strike give this example outstanding eye appeal.

#010965

SILVER INGOT



- 1028 **San Francisco Assay Silver bar. .9995 Silver, 52 x 31.8 x 12mm.** Choice About Uncirculated. Top surface bears the oval stamp of the MINT OF THE UNITED STATES AT SAN FRANCISCO with Federal spread eagle above 1456/999.5/FINE. Bottom bears incuse 5.56/Z. The style of this ingot is late 19th or early 20th century and is one of a few survivors of what were basically an industrial product of the San Francisco Mint.

U.S. PROOF GOLD COINAGE

FEATURING THE A. ROCKFORD CUMMINGS COLLECTION

Welcome to our offering of Proof gold coins highlighted by the A. Rockford Cummings Collection, a museum quality presentation with many ultra-grade coins, basically rare dates, and other desirable pieces. Selections are from every denomination from the gold dollar to the double eagle, and from the 1860s into the second decade of the 20th century. In terms of diversity, quality, and desirability, this is one of the nicest offerings we have had in recent years.

Although mintages for gold coins were generally low in the 19th and early 20th centuries, today the coins are even rarer than the figures suggest. This is particularly true for the denominations of \$5, \$10, and \$20. There was virtually no aftermarket for these coins from the 1890s through the early 1920s. A Proof double eagle might sell for \$21 or \$22, hardly worth the effort in cataloguing it. Accordingly, many pieces were simply turned in and spent. Today, this might seem remarkable to read, but actually there is a counterpart this year. When gold touched the \$1,000 mark earlier, dealers, melters, and refiners



were astounded to find that Proof commemorative coins, “First Spouse” gold, Proofs, and other numismatic coins were turned in to be melted. The more things change, the more they are the same, it has been said.

Quality is another aspect for gold coins. Generally, dollars, quarter eagles, and three-dollar gold pieces had a better survival against contact and accidental handling. Double eagles were not so fortunate, and many have nicks and marks. Seeking basic quality, not only from a numerical grade, but from eye appeal, can be a challenge. As specialists know, if you view, say, a dozen different double eagles certified as Proof-64, some will be very nice, indeed gorgeous, while others might be dull or have marks. Connoisseurship comes to the fore and pays rich dividends.

The Cummings Collection offers opportunities and surprises for the most advanced Proof gold coin specialist. Probably a wider audience, however, consists of connoisseurs looking for individual pieces to put into a type set. This desire will be satisfied as well.

U.S. PROOF GOLD DOLLARS

Incredibly Rare Proof 1860 Gold Dollar



2x photo

1029 1860 Proof-63 or better. The surface quality and presentation is indicative of a higher grade, however there is some easily removable light film that is most noticeable on the reverse. Deep cameo legends and devices float in watery mirrored fields. Two minor obverse facial lines are the most significant shortcomings, however these are only evident under magnification.

Although mintage figures indicate that 154 such Proofs were struck, the actual number of survivors is only a small fraction of that amount, with probably no more than 25 to 30 in existence today, the figure that Dave Bowers uses in his just-released *Official Red Book of United States Gold Dollars*. The production figure of 154 is a high number for any Proof gold dollar of the decade, and probably has some explanation other than basic numismatic demand. As Dave

points out in his book, in this era—during a rapidly rising tide of numismatics in America—the mint was optimistic that many Proofs would be sold. On February 22, 1860, the Washington Cabinet at the mint was dedicated in a special ceremony, and the enthusiasm of coin collecting pervaded the city. When these Proofs were struck, all delivered on April 15, it could have been that hopes were high that the ceremony still echoed, and souvenir gold dollars would be in demand. Perhaps Proofs were also distributed elsewhere, such as in connection with the Japanese Embassy that visited the Mint this year and received a full Proof set (including gold). One might wonder if a supply of Proof gold dollars was given to the emissaries to take back to Japan. Whatever the reason, the mintage figure of 154 does not square at all with the number known today and is mentioned here only because it has been published. In actuality, this date is a *rarity*.

Glorious Deep Cameo Gem Proof 1862 Gold Dollar



2x photo

1030 1862 Proof-65 DCAM (PCGS). The eye appeal of this splendid two-tone deep cameo specimen truly sets it apart from the typical Proof Type III gold dollar. Wonderful rich orange-gold augments nearly flawless underlying fields and design features. For those that covet quality and superior color, here is a coin that clearly belongs in your collection. This *rare* Proof issue enjoys a mintage of *only 35 pieces* from which perhaps 20 or so are believed to still exist. Of those that survive, only a handful can match the visual allure of the specimen offered here.

Proof gold, like treasure, is where you find it, and sometimes that can be only at widely spaced intervals. The assembly of a date set of Proof gold dollars, which has been attempted by several

dozen numismatists in the past, often falling short of the mark, can be a stimulating pursuit. If the challenge of *quality* is added to the equation, such as with the elegant coin offered here, the journey will take even longer. However, there is no satisfaction in writing a check and acquiring a complete selection in one fell swoop. Collecting gold dollars one at a time is by far the most interesting way to go.


Among 1862 Proof gold dollars, it is likely that no more than a handful of different pieces can match the presently offered coin in terms of a combination of eye appeal and quality. As such, this piece offers a remarkable opportunity.

PCGS Population: 2; none finer within the designation.
#097612

Superb Ultra Cameo Gem Proof 1882 Dollar In All Likelihood The Finest Extant of This Issue



2x photo

1031 1882 Proof-67★ ULTRA CAMEO (NGC)  Dazzling watery-mirrored fields and wonderfully luxuriant, deeply frosted legends and design features distinguish this top-shelf specimen. Strong magnification uncovers the most trivial of imperfections that prevent this jewel from warranting an even loftier grade. Both in terms of the known examples listed in third party population reports, as well as the technical limitations of a Proof gold dollar from this period, it is safe to say that the coin offered here certainly has the “inside track” as far as being finest known of this issue. This specimen, moreover, is the only such piece at this numerical grade that has been designated with a star at NGC. All that being said, and barring the formality of a side-by-side quality comparison, we are certainly not overstepping any boundaries by asserting that

the glorious coin presented here is *in all likelihood the finest extant*. Of the original mintage of *125 pieces* furthermore, the vast majority of those that survive fall within the Proof-65 or lower numerical grade range. Likely, a number of these pieces disappeared when they were used for jewelry, as jewelry companies became a prime user of gold dollars during the decade, including Proofs. In fact, they became such a problem that Mint correspondence suggests that jewelers not be allowed to buy such coins.

NGC Census: 3; none finer within any designation. The only 1882 Proof gold dollar to be designated with a ★.

Gold dollars have long been an American favorite. Proofs are generally collectible from 1858 onward, including occasional Gems. However, within that span, relatively few are worthy of a Proof-67 grade level.

#097632

Splendid Cameo Gem Proof 1884 Gold Dollar



2x photo


- 1032 **1884 Repunched Date. Breen 6107. Proof-65 CAMEO.** The date was first punched low and slanting upward from left to right; the serif of the undertype 1 being clearly visible roughly mid-way up the left side of the upright of the primary 1 of the date. An additional low undertype 8 is visible beneath the first 8, and the tip of an additional 4 is evident just above the top of the primary 4. There is a tiny obverse lint mark at the chin of the Indian, otherwise this lovely coin would easily warrant an even higher grade. Wispy orange-golden surfaces enjoy watery-mirrored fields on either side. The legends and devices are chisel-sharp, and are lovingly caressed by an overlying, even cameo-frosted surface. Wonderfully honest and wholesome in every respect, this lovely Proof gold dollar clearly deserves its fair share of bidder interest. Mint records show that a total of 1,006 Proofs are reported to have been minted, and they probably were. However, in numis-

matic hands we estimate that just 100 to 140 survive. Likely the vast majority of these pieces went to jewelry houses, where gold dollars were widely popular for use in brooches, necklaces, and bracelets, and yet such coins could not be obtained from banks. This entire scenario is described in detail in Dave Bowers' new book, *A Guide Book of United States Gold Dollars*. Further on this highly unusual situation, the year 1889 is a case study in itself. The Proof mintage was recorded as 1,779 pieces, far and away the highest of *any* gold coin of the 19th century. And yet, today numismatists find the Proofs to be especially elusive, with only an estimated 65 to 75 known to exist! If you are the slightest bit skeptical, just check auction records and see how elusive this date is. That said, returning to the present 1884 gold dollar, this and any other Proof of the decade is significantly rarer than the mintage figures indicate.

Lovely Near Gem Cameo Proof 1885 Gold Dollar



2x photo

- 1033 **1885 Proof-64 CAM (PCGS) ** and enjoying vivid orange golden toning. A delightful specimen having sharp frosty devices and glittering mirror fields. Low magnification shows that the fields have the famous "orange-peel" texture typically seen on Proofs of the era. This specimen is one of a mintage of 1,105 Proofs coined of this date; a fairly generous production figure for gold Proofs of the era, no doubt explained by purchases by jewelry firms, after which the coins were lost forever to numismatics. Today, based on

auction data dating back to the year of issue, and extensive study, Dave Bowers estimates that about 140 to 180 Proofs survive. His book on the subject was done with the assistance of such gold dollar experts as David W. Akers and John Dannreuther, creating what is hoped to be a solid core of basic information on this very interesting and popular series.

PCGS Population: 3; 3 finer within the designation (Proof-67 CAM finest).

#087635

U.S. PROOF QUARTER EAGLES (\$2.50 GOLD)

Resplendent Deep Cameo Gem Proof 1879 Quarter Eagle Easily Within The Condition Census For Proofs of This Date



2x photo

- 1034 **1879 Proof-65 DCAM (PCGS) CAC**. Eye appeal comes to the fore with this gorgeous Proof, so much so that to view it is to want to own it. Aesthetic appeal is exceedingly important, and this coin has it in spades. The “arm’s length” visual allure of this remarkably fresh, deeply mirrored beauty justifies an ever loftier numerical grade. Ultra-frosted legends and design features complete this first-rate prize. Of the paltry 30 *piece Proof mintage* recorded for this issue, perhaps half have managed to survive. Of those survivors, most are clearly inferior to the present coin. We therefore, need not hesitate in asserting that the magnificent coin offered here is easily within the condition census for Proofs of this date.

PCGS Population: 2; none finer in any designation.
#097905

Rare 1884 Proof Quarter Eagle One of Only 73 Proofs Coined of This Date



2x photo


- 1035 **1884 Proof-64 CAM (PCGS) CAC**. A rich shade of golden orange toning embellishes both the obverse and reverse of this vibrant, highly assertive example. The design elements are razor-sharp and the fields wonderfully reflective. Again we have a coin that is beautiful to behold and even nicer if it becomes a part of *your* collection. Rarity and beauty are combined. Magnification uncovers some minor imperfections consistent with the grade, however it should be stated that this coin is entirely honest and unadulterated (a trait that is becoming increasingly difficult to find, particularly on Proof gold coinage). Of the 73 *Proofs minted* of this issue, perhaps half are still extant.

PCGS Population: 1; 2 finer within the designation (Proof-66 CAM finest).
#087910

Watery Ultra Cameo Gem Proof 1886 Quarter Eagle



2x photo


- 1036 **1886 Proof-65 ULTRA CAMEO (NGC) **. Nice things come in pairs, or even in series, as here. You will find this quarter eagle to be another “must have” coin if you study it carefully. Few can match the combination of high assigned grade and eye appeal, the last aspect sometimes not occurring in synchronization with the first. Watery orange-peel fields magnify deeply frosted legends and design features. The surfaces are far finer than normally encountered; there being only trivial, infrequently found random field imperfections that are only visible under magnification. All Proof quarter eagles from the 1880s are quite rare and this date is certainly no exception. Of the original 88 *piece Proof mintage*, perhaps half still survive to this day. Of those survivors, perhaps one third are equal or finer to the handsome coin presented here.

NGC Census: 5; 6 finer within the designation (Proof-67 ULTRA CAMEO finest).
#097912

Choice Ultra Cameo Proof 1886 Quarter Eagle



2x photo

- 1037 **1886 Proof-64 ULTRA CAMEO (NGC) **. Frosty honey gold motifs and deeply mirrored fields form a distinctive cameo contrast. A minimal number of faint hairlines are present, indeed the *definition* of the grade, so perhaps not worthy of mention. We do point out that among pieces we have seen certified as Proof-64, this coin is in a higher echelon, one of the finest. The eye appeal is excellent, and the overall quality is such that this survivor of just 88 pieces minted will find a home in an advanced collection being formed by a connoisseur.

NGC Census: 4; 11 finer (Proof-67 ULTRA CAMEO finest).
#097912

Premium Quality Ultra-Cameo Gem Proof 1892 Quarter Eagle
Within The Condition Census For Proofs of This Date



2x photo

1038 1892 Proof-66 ULTRA CAMEO (NGC). Needle-sharp, deeply frosted legends and design elements are awash in glistening, fully mirrored fields. The naked eye appearance of this lovely coin is essentially perfect, and even close scrutiny with a glass uncovers a very limited number of minor shortcomings. Perhaps half of this rare Proof issue (*only 105 Proofs were coined*) have managed to survive in all grades with the typical specimen falling within the 62 to 64 numerical quality range. An elite five to 10 pieces rival or exceed the condition of the distinctive coin offered here, thus we feel quite comfortable in placing this specimen within the condition census for Proofs of this date.

Proof quarter eagles have always been a favorite denomination

with numismatists. Their cameo appearance, regular sequence of unissued dates, and their visual beauty combine to make the collecting of them a very enjoyable pursuit. Proofs are in a special class and are rarer than Mint State coins for many of the Philadelphia mint dates, with some scattered exceptions. We suggest that you contemplate the *Guide Book of United States Coins* or another favorite source, note that quarter eagles are rather uncomplicated (no mintmarks after 1878), and a sequence of them, particularly in Proof, would be fascinating to own. That said, the present coin will certainly be a highlight.

NGC Census: 5; 3 finer within any designation (Proof-67 ULTRA CAMEO finest).

#097918

Deeply Frosted Near Gem Proof 1895 Quarter Eagle



2x photo

1039 1895 Proof-64 ULTRA CAMEO (NGC) CAC. The design elements of this rich golden orange example are absolutely drenched in lush mint frost. The fields moreover, enjoy unimprovable, deep glassy reflectivity. This specimen is certainly finer than the typical Proof at this numerical grade. It is generally estimated that roughly half of the original Proof mintage of *119 pieces* still survive to this day. The handsome coin offered here is certainly a worthy representative of those extant from this **rare** issue.

NGC Census: 6; 26 finer (Proof-68 ULTRA CAMEO finest).

#097921

Cameo Proof 1896 Quarter Eagle



2x photo

1040 1896 Proof-60 CAM. This deep yellow-golden example retains richly frosted design features and well mirrored fields. Some friction and marks are evident, defining the grade, and perhaps should not be mentioned. Even at this level, it has been given the "Cameo" designation, and the overall specimen remains enticing. Any Proof quarter eagle is certainly rare and this coin is no exception. *Only 132 pieces were minted*, of which perhaps 85 or so are still extant in all grades.

#007922

Superb Gem Proof 1898 Quarter Eagle
Incredible Quality



2x photo

- 1041 1898 Proof-67 CAMEO (NGC).** Dazzling, fully mirrored fields accent needle-sharp, frosted legends and design elements. The depth of mint frost is particularly noteworthy on the reverse devices. The visual appeal of this extraordinary coin is as “fresh” as the day it was minted, and is actually more reminiscent of that seen on a modern Proof Roosevelt dime than on a 19th-century Proof quarter eagle! For those that seek a high quality 19th-century Proof gold type coin, here is your chance to make a delightfully attractive acquisition. Rare in any grade, let alone at the lofty quality offered here, as this coin is one of *only 165 Proofs struck* of this date.

NGC Census: 6; 1 finer within the designation (Proof-68 CAMEO).

#087924

An Incredibly Appealing Superb Gem Proof 1899 Quarter Eagle
One of The Finest Known of This Issue



2x photo

- 1042 1899 Proof-68 ULTRA CAMEO (NGC).** This remarkable coin is as fresh and vibrant as the day in which it was minted. Incredibly dense cameo devices are afloat in liquid-mirror fields of intense beauty. There is a blush of delicate orange-gold toning that completes the allure of this first-rate treasure! Rare in any grade and extremely rare at this extraordinarily lofty quality level! This is one of a half dozen or so survivors of this issue that might vie for the title of finest known. Barring the almost impossible task of assembling all of this illustrious group in a single location for a mega “grade-off,” we alas cannot be certain as to the exact status of this glorious coin within the Proof condition census of this date. Suffice it to say, however, that this gorgeous specimen would without question be among the highlights of even the most advanced of Proof gold collections. *One of 150 Proofs coined of this date*, the survivors of which mostly grade Proof-64 or lower.

NGC Census: 7; none finer within any designation.

#097925

Gold Proof Coins of 1899



Lot 1042



Lot 1064



Lot 1072



Lot 1080

Gorgeous Superb Gem Proof 1899 Quarter Eagle



2x photo

- 1043** 1899 Proof-67 ULTRA CAMEO (NGC). Golden orange fields are aglow with extravagantly deep, watery-mirror reflectivity. The devices, likewise, offer an abundance of rich cameo frost. **Rare** in any grade and especially so at this highly elevated condition level. Though there are a very small number of exceptionally high quality Proofs that have survived of this date out of an original 150-piece mintage, the outstanding coin offered here is without question a very close rival to those at the extreme top end of surviving quality range. The successful buyer of this lot will have certainly added greatly to the prestige and character of his/her collection, regardless of its prior content.

NGC Census: 11; 7 finer within any designation (Proof-68 ULTRA CAMEO finest).
#097925

Premium Quality Ultra Cameo Gem Proof 1900 Quarter Eagle



2x photo

- 1044** 1900 Proof-66 ULTRA CAMEO (NGC) . Velvet-like cameo legends and design elements are afloat in glowing, glassy-mirrored fields. A blush of deep golden yellow toning completes the imposing presentation of this specimen. A rare Proof quarter eagle, particularly at the grade level of the coin offered here, as the majority of known survivors are markedly inferior. *Only 205 Proofs were minted* of this date. At this point we reprise our comments that forming a set of Proof quarter eagles can be an interesting challenge, one that will yield a very attractive presentation of one of America's favorite coins. The present Cummings Collection coins combine *quality* and *opportunity*, creating an event of prime importance. With each passing year, the opportunity to acquire Proofs becomes more difficult, as coins become more widely distributed, including in recent times to many overseas buyers who find American rarities to be appealing. Right now, as you contemplate this catalogue, all of these pieces are available. Imagine the possibilities!

NGC Census: 8; 30 finer within the designation (Proof-69 ULTRA CAMEO finest).
#097926

Gem Cameo Proof 1900 Quarter Eagle



2x photo

- 1045 **1900 Proof-65 CAMEO (NGC) ^{CAC}**. A delicate golden orange example that offers its share of cameo contrast in the design features. Glistening mirrored surfaces are complemented by bold definition. For this lovely coin the PCGS designation is certainly more than justified. Indeed, it is one of the nicest we have seen. *A mere 205 Proofs were struck* of this issue, less a rather large percentage that either went unsold or were lost over the years.

NGC Census: 19; 31 finer within the designation (Proof-68 CAMEO finest).

#087926

Noteworthy Proof 1903 Quarter Eagle



2x photo

- 1046 **1903 Proof-62** or thereabouts. Deeply reflective yellow-golden surfaces offer warm honey highlights. The strike is quite bold, and further augments the forceful appearance of this rare Proof specimen. *Only 197 Proofs were coined* of this date, a significant percentage of which have been either lost or noticeably impaired over the years.

#007929

Delightful Gem Cameo Proof 1904 Quarter Eagle



2x photo

- 1047 **1904 Proof-66 CAMEO (NGC) ^{CAC}**. Frosted design features contrast nicely against liquid-glass, mirrored fields. Pleasant delicate orange-gold accents this wonderfully assertive specimen. A quick perusal of past auction records for Proofs of this issue indicates that the overwhelming number of those offered ranged in quality from Proof-64 down to specimens that were mishandled in some way. The present coin is certainly one of the nicest to come on the market in recent times, and is yet another enticement for the connoisseur. With regard to population reports, we should mention here—and the comments are applicable widely—that these represent *events* and not *different coins*. Accordingly, if a Proof quarter eagle or any other coin is submitted six or seven times, it appears in the listings as six or seven coins, where in actuality it is just a single example. Perhaps someday the certification services will keep detailed computer or photographic records of the characteristics or visual “fingerprint” of each coin, to see how many different there are. For great rarities, there certainly would be some surprises with numbers significantly below what are published today.

NGC Census: 19; 10 finer within any designation (Proof-68 CAMEO finest).

#087930

Very Choice 1904 Proof Quarter Eagle



2x photo

- 1048 **1904 Proof-64 (PCGS) ^{CAC}**. Although not so designated on the PCGS holder, this pale golden orange example clearly offers a noticeable degree of cameo contrast against boldly mirrored fields. Closer examination with a glass, furthermore, indicates that the numerical grade assigned to this coin is easily justified. Wispy overlying toning accents the surfaces on both sides. For those that seek a clean, smooth naked eye appearance without having to expend the funds necessary to acquire a full Gem, the presently offered coin is certainly a very viable candidate.

PCGS Population: 10; 24 finer within the designation (Proof-67 finest).

#007930

Spectacular Superb Gem Cameo Proof 1905 Quarter Eagle
The Finest Known of This Date



2x photo

- 1049 1905 Proof-68 CAMEO (NGC).** Intensely mirrored fields immerse razor-sharp, essentially flawless, cameo legends and devices. In fact, Cameo Proofs of this date are not at all the norm, as such coins are outnumbered by their all-brilliant counterparts by a ratio of at least eight to one. The surfaces of this rich golden yellow example are remarkably defect-free, as would be expected for a coin at this incredibly high-grade level. It would be hard to imagine the existence of a finer Proof survivor than the specimen offered here, particularly in light of the fragility of Proof coins such as this. We therefore have no hesitation in calling this example the finest known Proof of this date. This issue, furthermore, enjoys the lowest mintage of any Liberty Head Proof quarter eagle (*only 144 pieces were coined*) struck after 1897.

NGC Census: 1; none finer within any designation.
 #087931

Sparkling Superb Gem Proof 1905 Quarter Eagle
Within The Condition Census For Proofs of This Date



2x photo

- 1050 1905 Proof-67 (NGC) AU.** A sparkling, deep golden yellow example that reveals only the most trivial of microscopic imperfections under strong magnification. The fields are clear, smooth, and fully mirrored. The devices, likewise, are needle-sharp and essentially flawless. In fact, this lovely coin is easily a **condition census example** of this date, there being perhaps two specimens that are clearly finer and another half dozen or so that are comparable.

NGC Census: 5; 2 finer within any designation (Proof-68 CAMEO finest).

We should mention here that the presence of two exceedingly high quality 1905 Proof quarter eagles in the same auction sale (the coin presented here plus the immediately preceding lot) should not be interpreted as such coins being at all common. It is highly unusual to encounter even a single Proof example of superb Gem quality, as coins at that condition level normally reach the market on average less than once per year!

#007931

Seductive Superb Gem Proof 1908 Indian Quarter Eagle



2x photo

- 1051 **1908 Proof-67 (NGC).** A glorious, nearly flawless example of this first year of issue Indian Head quarter eagle. The surfaces display the heavy matte texture imparted by the dies and the distinctive deep yellow-orange color that is so often encountered on Matte Proof gold coins such as this. This being the first year of issue for this type, a total of 236 Proofs were coined (a somewhat larger number than nearly all of the Proof quarter eagle issues that followed), as there is normally a greater degree of demand for new designs. That being said, these early Matte Proofs were not initially popular with collectors and sales generally drifted lower until the denomination was no longer offered in a Proof format (1915 being the last year Proofs were struck of this design). The strike is exceptional throughout, with no signs of softness whatsoever; the Philadelphia Mint was striking these to show off the new design to its utmost purity. Rarely are these offered in such superlative grades. In fact, it would be essentially impossible to locate a specimen that is measurably finer than the coin offered here (the typical Proof survivor of this date generally falls within the 63 to 65 numerical grade range). As stated earlier, this is the first year of the new Indian Head quarter eagle design. Not only was the design quite different than the prior

Liberty Head, but the coining techniques were entirely different as well. For the first time on regular issue coinage, the design elements were *incuse* or sunk into the planchet instead of raised by the dies. Thus the *fields* are the highest part of the coin. Consequently, imperfections on these Matte Proofs are often of a different nature than those encountered on earlier brilliant Proofs (i.e. fewer hairlines on Matte Proofs as the textured surfaces were less likely to acquire lines, and a greater propensity for scuffs and/or shiny areas due to the lack of an appreciable protective rim).

NGC Census: 25; none finer.

The matte process was first used by European mints around the turn of the 20th century, and spread to the Philadelphia Mint for usage on most Proof gold coinage in 1908. Although these are sometimes called *matte Proofs*, the Mint at the time called them Sandblast Proofs, made by a special process in which needle-sharp strikes were impacted with a stream of minute sand, indeed giving a matte surface, a finish particularly popular in the field of medallion art. It was thought that this effect would showcase the designs to better advantage. In actuality, numismatists were used to the mirror-type of Proof, and did not like the Sandblast issues. Accordingly, many were simply spent. Today, such pieces are widely appreciated and for nearly all issues are significantly rarer than the mintages indicate.

#007957

Gem 1910 Roman Finish Proof Quarter Eagle



2x photo

- 1052 **1910 Proof-65 (NGC).** The distinctive yellow-gold color and subtly reflective surface are characteristic of this Roman (or satin) Proof finish. There is a single tiny contact mark in the upper left reverse field, otherwise the surfaces exhibit no flaws that are detectable to the naked eye. Assertive definition evokes a visual allure unlike that of any business strike. Although mintage records indicate that 682 Proofs were coined, it is likely that there is either an error in these records, or the vast majority of this mintage was melted as unsold. Either is plausible, as the unpopularity of such Proofs at that time certainly would not have supported such a high mintage, neither would such a mintage make any sense with respect to the mintages of Proofs of the surrounding dates. In comparing the known Proof population of this date with those of similar rarity today (such as 1908 and 1911), it is likely that the net mintage at that time was somewhere on the order of 200 pieces. Although of limited popularity in

its day, such Proofs are now highly recognized for their unorthodox aesthetic appeal, as well as their great rarity.


The so-called Satin Finish Proofs, sometimes called Roman Finish Proofs, are of exquisite beauty, and were made to replace the Sandblast format. However, complaints arose, including an official letter from the American Numismatic Association, and soon the Mint reverted to the Sandblast process. One problem common to the Indian Head quarter eagle was also shared by the half eagle of the same design as well as the differently configured \$10 and \$20 pieces: none had a significant area of smooth, *recessed* field which would highlight a mirror finish. When the Indian Head or "Buffalo" nickel was introduced in 1913, a Matte Proof finish (by a different process than used for gold Proofs) was instituted. That particular coin had little field surfaces for mirror surfaces. However, years later in 1936 a mirrored field was added, but it was very small with respect to the rest of the design. No mirror surface would be possible at all for the Indian Head quarter eagles or half eagles, as it would create a very unusual coin, the *field* of the coin being the *highest* part.

#007959

Gorgeous Roman Finish Proof 1910 Quarter Eagle



2x photo

- 1053 **1910 Proof-64 (PCGS)** . Bright yellow gold with excellent lustre and the overall eye appeal of a finer grade, even under low magnification. Surfaces lightly stippled but by no means *sandblast* in appearance like the “matte” Proof finish of the 1908 Indian quarter eagles; this attractive Roman Finish or “Roman Gold” finish saw a two-year run (1909 and 1910) before the Mint reverted to variations of the deep olive sandblast/matte Proof pieces (ceasing such production of this denomination after coining the Proof quarter eagles of 1915). Regarding the Proof mintage for the date, Breen opined: “Probably many were spent or melted as unsold. Many believe the 682 mintage figure is a typographical error.” Most importantly, the

present coin is an exceptionally lovely specimen that will undoubtedly far exceed our estimate when the bidding activity begins.

Green label PCGS holder; gold CAC sticker.


The present writer can’t put a finger on any particularly serious event (political, economic, or financial) that would have induced the production and sale of some 450 or more *Proofs* than were struck in the preceding—or following—years. Was it a typographical error in the records for the year, or perhaps some enthusiasm in the Mint that anticipated hoards of buyers for a new style finish? If the latter is the case the experiment was an abysmal failure as relatively few pieces are known today in comparison to the supposed production figure of 682 pieces; this scenario suggests wholesale melting of *Proofs* of the date at the end of the calendar year.

#007959

Premium Quality Gem Sandblast Proof 1912 Quarter Eagle



2x photo

- 1054 **1912 Proof-66 (PCGS)** . The distinctive fiery yellow color and subtly more textured surface of this Sandblast Proof differentiate it from both the earlier matte and Roman finishes used in the preceding years of this design. There is a single, ever so tiny obverse speck at the cheekbone on the obverse, otherwise this outstanding example is virtually flawless. Even very close scrutiny under magnification confirms the near perfection of the surfaces. Of the 197 *Proofs* minted of this date, less than half have managed to survive. Of those survivors, the coin offered here is certainly near the upper end of the quality range.

PCGS Population: 11; 3 finer (all Proof-67).

The differences between Matte, Roman (Satin), and Sandblast Finish *Proofs* have led to confusion among generations of collectors, and this would be an appropriate opportunity to briefly address this issue. The catalogue suggests that those having difficulty differentiating such *Proofs* take the time to particularly examine the Matte, Roman, and Sandblast *Proofs* offered in this

sale. Simply speaking, the Sandblast *Proofs* will exhibit a perceptibly more faceted (or to use a less dignified term, the word “sparkle” comes to mind) surface than the Matte *Proofs*. There are also differences in coloration that can be observed from year to year within a given finish. Furthermore, differences in texture within the category of Matte Proof can also be observed, as the later date Matte *Proofs* of 1914 and 1915 exhibit a similar texture to the Sandblast Finish *Proofs*, but without the “sparkle.” It should also be noted that many specialists do not make a distinction between Sandblast and Matte *Proofs*, and simply consider them to be variations of the same finish, as the mint indeed only used the term “sandblast” when referring to these experimental finishes. With respect to Roman (or Satin) *Proofs*, the surface texture once again is less grainy than matte and sandblast pieces, and there is a subtle degree of reflectivity to the surfaces (though not nearly the reflectivity of Brilliant *Proofs*). The coloration, furthermore is normally significantly lighter. If all of this has only served to befuddle you even more, then just look at a quantity of such *Proofs* and you will likely still be confused!

#007961

Compelling Superb Gem Sandblast Proof 1913 Quarter Eagle



2x photo

- 1055 1913 Proof-67 (NGC).** A thoroughly satisfying coin that retains the desired light golden yellow hue. The design elements enjoy razor-sharp definition, and the fields are essentially flawless. The color was imparted by a complex combination of the gold planchet and the striking mechanics which formed the microscopic facets on the surface of the coin. How these facets were formed is a minting secret, and it is evident that the Philadelphia Mint tinkered with the process each year as Proofs show slightly different color and texture. The surfaces of these Sandblast Proofs tend to twinkle like stars in the galaxy when rotated in the light. The mintage for the 1913 Proofs drifted down to *only 163 pieces*, most of which survived in the 64 to 66 grade range. In terms of overall rarity, the 1912, 1913, and 1915 issues are the scarcest in number, and the 1909 is the most difficult to obtain in Gem grades, but generally is more available in lower Proof grades than these three dates. Obtaining an example of the issue offered here at a higher numerical grade than the present coin would be a very daunting task indeed!

NGC Census: 10; 3 finer (all Proof-68).
#007962

Impressive Gem Matte Proof 1914 Quarter Eagle



2x photo

- 1056 1914 Proof-66 (NGC).** The obverse of this handsome coin arguably warrants an even higher grade. Close examination of the reverse, furthermore, uncovers only barely visible imperfections. This assertive example displays the distinctive darker orange-brown or mustard coloration typically seen on later date Matte Proofs, as well as the slightly coarser surface texture that is observed on the Sandblast Proofs of the preceding two years (but without the "sparkle"). As a result, the surfaces are not as reflective as those found on the Roman gold finishes of a few years earlier. Quite **rare** as a mere *117 Proofs were minted of this date*, the survivors of which primarily fall within the 63 to 65 numerical grade range.

NGC Census: 5; 16 finer (Proof-68 finest).
#007963

U.S. PROOF THREE DOLLAR GOLD


Very Rare 1866 Proof Three Dollar Gold Piece

One of Only 30 Proofs Struck of This Date

The First Offered at Auction in 10 Years



2x photo

- 1057 **1866 Proof-53 (PCGS) **. Although this Proof appears to have slipped into circulation for a relatively short period of time, it nonetheless remains quite well balanced. In fact, the visual appeal of this very rare, albeit gently circulated, Proof is finer than many technically higher quality examples of this denomination. Pale yellow-golden surfaces exhibit light friction in the open portions of the fields, and at the high points. The protected areas near the design features, however, retain plenty of mirror reflectivity. A pathetically small *30 pieces were struck as Proofs* in this post-Civil War year, of which it is likely that no more than half still survive. Of these survivors, this is the first to be offered at auction in nearly 10 years.

PCGS Population: 1; 6 finer (Proof-65 finest).

#008029

Near-Choice Proof 1887 Three Dollar Gold Piece



2x photo

- 1058 **1887 Proof-62 CAMEO (PCGS)**. Deeply gleaming mirror fields aptly contrast against light gold, frosted design elements. Ever so delicate rose-golden peripheries and a bold strike completes the visual allure of this vibrant example. Careful study shows faint handling in the fields, resulting in hairlines that are somewhat more evident on the obverse. *A total of only 160 Proofs were coined* of this rare issue, many of which were either lost or noticeably mishandled over the years.

#088051



Lot 1059

U.S. PROOF STELLA (\$4 GOLD)

Cameo Proof 1879 Flowing Hair \$4 Stella



1059 1879 Flowing Hair Stella. Judd-1635, Pollock-1832/1833. Rarity-3. Proof-62 CAMEO (NGC). Bright yellow gold with frosty motifs and rich, deeply supportive mirrors. Some scattered handling marks are noted, mainly around Liberty's portrait, with noticeable hairlines in the reverse field. Central planchet striations, virtually a given on every Stella known, are noted in Liberty's hair and on the reverse star motif. Nicely struck at the centers. Though technically a pattern issue, Stellas have been ensconced in the *Guide Book of United States Coins* for decades, giving them

"mainstream" status among collectors, including those who may never have the opportunity to own one. Fortunately, enough 1879 Flowing Hair \$4 Stellas exist that anyone who seriously desires one will be more than satisfied by the selection available in various grades. The present coin is nice for the grade and will do justice to any collection. We suggest you take a look and form your own opinion—even without our "salesmanship," this \$4 Stella will find a ready home.


#088057

U.S. PROOF HALF EAGLES (\$5 GOLD)

**Very Rare 1867 Proof Half Eagle
From The John Jay Pittman Collection**



2x photo

- 1060 **1867 Proof-64 ULTRA CAMEO (NGC) **. Rich cameo mint frost is accentuated by a wonderful abundance of watery field reflectivity. The devices are flawless, and the fields are very attractive. In fact, the quality is truly remarkable given the age and delicate nature of this specimen. Very rare as only a small fraction of the original 50-piece *Proof mintage* has managed to survive in all grades. The number extant totals only around a dozen or so pieces, including at least one coin that is noticeably circulated. The pedigree, quality, and aesthetic

allure of the currently offered specimen, moreover, certainly further enhances its character and desirability. As if this were not enough, the 1867 is basically a *rare date* in the half eagle series, with superb Gem Mint State coins being virtually unobtainable. Thus, the presently offered Proof can be called doubly desirable.

NGC Census: 1; none finer within the designation.

From the John Jay Pittman Collection, Part One (David Akers Numismatics, October 1997, Lot 1033).

Impressive Two-Tone Ultra-Cameo Proof-64 1885 Half Eagle



2x photo

- 1061 **1885 Proof-64 ULTRA CAMEO (NGC)**. There is an unimprovable degree of cameo contrast on both the obverse and reverse of this razor-sharp specimen. Dense cameo devices float in gentle waves of liquid-mirror reflectivity. This low mintage Proof issue (*a mere 66 such Proofs were coined*) is quite rare, even by the strict-

est of standards. It is generally estimated that the total number of Proofs extant is actually on the order of only 30 or so specimens, representing an average grade among these survivors.

NGC Census: 2; 5 finer within the designation (Proof-67 ULTRA CAMEO finest).

#098480

Gorgeous Ultra Cameo Gem Proof 1894 Half Eagle
One of The Finest Known Proofs of This Date



2x photo

- 1062 1894 Proof-65 ULTRA CAMEO (NGC).** Luxuriantly frosted legends and design features are awash in wonderfully watery, mirrored fields. Rich yellow-gold completes this chisel-sharp jewel. The specimen offered here is easily among the finest known, as there are at most a handful of survivors that would even have any claim to out matching this lovely coin. Very rare. Of the original 75-piece *Proof mintage*, it is generally believed that *fewer than 30 pieces* have managed to survive in all grades (the typical survivor being no better than Proof-64).

NGC Census: 3; 1 finer within any designation (Proof-67 ULTRA CAMEO).

#098489

Impressive Ultra Cameo Near Gem 1895 Proof Half Eagle



2x photo


- 1063 1895 Proof-64 ULTRA CAMEO (NGC).** The fields of this distinctive example feature a well-mirrored orange-peel surface that ably bathes luxuriantly frosted legends and design features. Only minor hairlines are evident over an otherwise unencumbered surface. The 81 piece *Proof mintage* for this date is second only to 1898 among all Proof \$5 gold pieces from 1895 through the end of the Liberty Head series. With the survival rate clearly being well under 50% (most experts place the number of pieces extant at no more than 30 pieces), this Proof issue is indeed very rare in all grades.

NGC census: 1; 8 finer within the designation (PF-67 ULTRA CAMEO finest).

#098490

Astounding Superb Gem Ultra Cameo 1899 Proof Half Eagle
A Candidate For The Finest Known Proof of this Date



1064 1899 Proof-68 ULTRA CAMEO (NGC)  This two-tone, deep orange-gold beauty enjoys gloriously lavish cameo-frost amidst fully mirrored, shimmering orange-peel fields. The surface quality is essentially flawless, even under strong magnification. Of the 99 Proofs minted of this issue, perhaps half survive to this day in all grades. As amazing as it seems, this is not the only surviving Proof half eagle of this date at the assigned numerical grade (there are potentially as many as three others, although these may represent three *grading events* and not separate coins). We therefore, can only state with certainty that this delightful coin is a candidate for the finest known of this date, and in addition that

it is among the top dozen or so Proofs of this entire Liberty Head type, as there is only a single third party graded specimen (a 1900 half eagle graded NGC PR-69UC) that clearly surpasses the currently offered example, and perhaps eight to 12 additional Liberty Head half eagles of all dates that are more or less comparable to this astounding coin. Bid liberally or risk that it may be a decade or more before a similar opportunity presents itself!

NGC Census: 4; none finer within any designation. Only 13 coins from the entire type have been certified at the Proof-68 ULTRA CAMEO level, with only a single piece graded finer (a 1900 Proof-69 ULTRA CAMEO).

#098494

Very Choice Cameo Proof 1899 Half Eagle



2x photo


- 1065 1899 Proof-64 CAM (PCGS).** This highly enticing specimen offers the “arm’s length” appeal of a rich orange golden, full Gem. Cameo legends and design elements contrast strikingly against warm, well-mirrored fields. In fact, the color and wholesome nature of this impressive coin override many of the minor surface imperfections visible only under magnification. Rare in any grade, particularly at the quality offered here, as even the 99-piece *Proof mintage* is not indicative of the difficulty collectors encounter in acquiring such a coin. A large percentage of this Proof issue has been either lost, mishandled, or is substantially inferior to the presently offered example.

PCGS Population: 14; 2 finer within the designation (Proof-66).
#088494

Very Choice Cameo Proof 1899 Half Eagle



2x photo

- 1066 1899 Proof-64 CAMEO (NGC) ** Richly frosted yellow-gold devices and deeply mirrored fields form a stark and pleasing cameo effect. This gorgeous Proof half eagle is a sight to behold. The visual presentation is substantial, and is certainly equal or superior to the vast majority of the Proof survivors of this date. Of the 99-piece *Proof mintage*, it is likely that roughly half have been either lost or mishandled beyond reasonable recognition. A grand opportunity for those that seek to add a noteworthy Proof Liberty half eagle to their holdings.

NGC Census: 8; 2 finer (Proof-66 CAMEO finest)
#088494

Rare Ultra Cameo Choice Proof 1901 Half Eagle



2x photo

- 1067 1901 Proof-63 ULTRA CAMEO (NGC).** Minor lines and disturbances are most evident in the obverse field, as the quality of the reverse easily would warrant a higher grade. This blindingly reflective specimen enjoys richly frosted design features on either side. Lovely yellow-gold completes a “fresh,” honest presentation. In all likelihood, less than half of the original *140-piece mintage* survive to this day, as no more than two or three specimens normally reach the auction market in any given year.

NGC Census: 1; 10 finer within the designation (Proof-67 ULTRA CAMEO finest).
#098496

Rare Proof 1901 Half Eagle

Premium Quality Choice Proof 1904 Half Eagle




2x photo



2x photo

- 1068 1901 Proof-63** with respect to presentation. Only close inspection with a glass reveals evidence of very well-executed enhancement at areas of the fields. The naked eye appeal of this specimen, however, remains quite appealing, as there is pleasant orange-gold toning that augments plenty of cameo contrast on both sides. *Only 140 pieces were coined* of this rare Proof issue. An opportunity to acquire a visually appealing example of this rarity without having to succumb to the usual strong five figure price tag.

- 1069 1904 Proof-63 (PCGS) **. Here is your chance to obtain a highly appealing Proof gold type coin within the “collector” grade range. Unlike the typical Proof at this numerical quality level, the coin offered here enjoys a very smooth, highly compelling naked eye appearance. Only closer examination uncovers the presence of some light lines, none of which are at all offensive, particularly for a coin at this numerical grade designation (many Proofs at this grade level exhibit rather noticeable contact marks and/or rubbing). Premium quality and worthy of its fair share of bidder interest, as the presentation of this coin far outweighs the third party grading. Rare as perhaps as many as half of the original *136-piece mintage* have been lost and/or destroyed over the years.

PCGS Population: 5; 17 finer within the designation (Proof-65 finest).
#008499

Gem Sandblast Proof 1908 Indian Half Eagle Proof-66 NGC



2x photo

- 1070 1908 Indian. Proof-66 (NGC).** A gorgeous Sandblast Proof from the first year of the design type, struck to the tune of 167 pieces though far fewer than that number can be accounted for today. Of those specimens that are still extant, most will clearly be surpassed by the beauty and quality of the lovely coin offered here. Deep olive-golden surfaces enjoy frosty lustre that seemingly glows from within. This format met with much critical resistance and, after going through several experimental surface styles over the ensuing years, was eventually stopped in 1915. In 1936, the mint returned to its production of mirror Proofs similar to those in use prior to Pratt's Indian design type of 1908. Close-in examination reveals an essentially flawless coin with superb eye appeal and excellent rendition of all design elements. A special piece that should see spirited bidding when it enters the auction arena.

NGC Census: 29; 12 finer (Proof-68 finest).


Whereas the Saint-Gaudens gold coins of 1907 were heralded by many newspaper articles, commentaries, interviews, and more, and were eagerly anticipated, that did not happen with the next year when the Indian Head quarter eagle and half eagle were released. The coins appeared as a surprise. They engendered many comments and letters submitted to the editor of *The Numismatist*, nearly all of them negative. As a result of this and also of the Sandblast Proof method, collector interest in these series remained low through their duration, which for Proofs extended to 1915 and circulation strikes to 1929. Then, beginning in a large way in the 1940s, numismatists eagerly sought to acquire Proofs as well as high-grade circulation strikes, only to find that available pieces were few and far between, except for a few of the more plentiful dates. This holds true today in 2008. A complete run of Sandblast and Satin Proofs 1908 to 1915 cannot be formed easily, especially when quality and eye appeal are added. Regarding circulation strikes, MS-64 and MS-65 pieces with similar eye appeal can be very hard to find.

#008539

Enticing Gem Sandblast Proof 1912 Half Eagle



2x photo

- 1071 1912 Proof-66 (PCGS) ** This extraordinary Sandblast Proof renders the distinctive attributes of the Indian Head design in a manner that greatly enhances its beauty. Bold legends, wing feathers, and headdress definition are augmented by virtually defect-free, sandblast surfaces. Close scrutiny uncovers the presence of only the most minor inconspicuous field specks beneath luxuriantly rich golden yellow toning. Very rare, as well under half of the original 144-piece Proof mintage still survive to this day. Despite all of the tin-

kering with various finishes, the sale of Proof gold coins during this period remained slow as collectors were distracted by impending war in Europe. Lack of interest at that time, however, has translated into feverish demand today as the small supply and atypical Proof finishes have attracted new generations of collectors.


PCGS Population: 12; 6 finer (all Proof-67). Housed in an earlier PCGS holder with a green insert.

#008543

U.S. PROOF EAGLES (\$10 GOLD)

Ultra Cameo Superb Gem 1899 Proof Eagle
Easily Within the Condition Census For This Date



1072 **1899 Proof-67 ULTRA CAMEO (NGC) **. Razor sharp, densely frosted fields and devices are plunged in waves of watery mirror-reflectivity on either side. Lovely orange-gold surfaces are nearly flawless. Given an original Proof mintage of *only 86 pieces*, the difficulty in acquiring an example of this rare issue at the elevated grade presented here is quite evident. The extreme fragility of the surfaces of large, heavy Proof coins such as this has

also mitigated against the survival of Superb Gem Proofs. That being said, it is entirely apparent that this imposing specimen is easily within the condition census, as there is only one reported example that clearly betters the quality offered here.


NGC Census: 3; 1 finer within any designation (Proof-68 ULTRA CAMEO).

#098839

Ultra Cameo Gem Proof 1901 \$10 Gold Piece
One of The Top Survivors of This Date



2x photo

- 1073 1901 Proof-66 ULTRA CAMEO (NGC) ** . Razor-sharp, rich cameo legends and devices are showcased by full glassy-mirrored fields. The surface quality likewise, is quite compelling, as both the fields and design features are virtually flawless. Even the most vulnerable locations at the center of the coin and in the open areas of the fields are nearly pristine. *A mere 85 such Proofs were struck of this issue, less a significant percentage that were either lost or mishandled over the years. Consequently, it would not surprise us to learn that half or more of the Proof mintage of this date are no longer extant; with the number of auction appearances averaging less than two per year, a survival rate on this order would certainly be reasonable. Of those survivors, there are certainly no more than three pieces that could possibly claim to be superior to the presently offered jewel. Situated as it is in the first year of the 20th century, here is a memorable coin that will delight the type set collector as well as the long-time \$10 gold piece specialist.*


NGC Census: 2; none finer within the designation.

#098841

Choice Cameo Proof-62 1904 Eagle



2x photo

- 1074 1904 Proof-62 CAMEO (NGC) ** . Certified Proof-62, by definition the piece has some hairlines and the like, but it is notably free of the light contact marks that often accompany Proof gold coins in this grade range. In fact, the obverse borders on a fully Choice classification. Frosted devices are immersed in resonantly glowing mirrored fields. It is certainly true that the majority of survivors from this rare Proof issue (*only 108 pieces were coined*) are superior to the coin offered here, however this handsome specimen is clearly not without its merit. In fact, this specimen may indeed be as nice as could be acquired within its general grade range.

NGC Census: 2; 18 finer within the designation (Proof-66 CAMEO finest).

#088844



Lot 1076

Lovely Proof-62 1904 \$10 Gold Piece



2x photo

- 1075 **1904 Proof-62 (PCGS) CAC**. A very pleasant presentation for a coin at this numerical grade level. A nice example within the Proof-62 classification, with some hairlines and the like, as normal, but finer than expected. The reverse, if evaluated separately, might well be called a grade higher. Collectors seeking a modestly valued Proof that retains its share of visual appeal should certainly consider this noteworthy specimen.

PCGS Population: 7; 18 finer within any designation (Proof-65 CAM finest).
#008844

Splendid Gem Sandblast Proof 1908 With Motto \$10 Gold Piece



2x photo

- 1076 **1908 Motto. Proof-66 (PCGS) CAC**. Offering an initial “arm’s length” appearance that is suggestive of an even loftier grade. Nearly pristine fields and devices are immersed in mustard-gold (as is to be expected on Sandblast Proofs such as this). The definition is wonderfully sharp, and the matte-quality finish flatters this Saint-Gaudens’ design. Of the 118 *Proofs struck* (including a small number of Satin Proofs) of this very rare issue, perhaps two thirds have managed to survive. Of those survivors, only a select fraction could meet or exceed the quality of the coin offered here. This truly memorable specimen will long be appreciated by any numismatist fortunate enough to acquire it!

PCGS Population: 8; none finer.

Numismatists in 1908 didn’t know what to make of these unusual Matte Proofs, and orders slipped while complaints rose. New experimental Proof surfaces were adopted including the “Roman Finish” in 1909 to appease buyers looking for brighter Proof coins. Sales of Proof gold were never exactly robust, and these precious coins remain some of the rarest and most desirable of all coins in American numismatics. President Teddy Roosevelt marshaled

the entrenched forces at the Philadelphia Mint and forced them to step aside while famed sculptor Augustus Saint-Gaudens redesigned the existing Coronet double eagle and eagle. Both new coinage designs were submitted to Roosevelt in 1907 and they were immediately sent to the Philadelphia Mint to be made into working dies. Mint Engraver Charles E. Barber hated working with outsiders such as Saint-Gaudens. Barber had the nearly impossible task of adapting the complex concept designs to working dies for both the double eagle and eagle. For both denominations, significant changes were made to reduce the proposed depth or relief in the designs, a practical reality to allow for efficient production of coinage. Saint-Gaudens’ concepts included deep design relief which required multiple strikes from the dies to fully bring up the design elements on the coins. This was virtually impossible and brought production to a halt when the “High Relief” double eagles of 1907 were coined. Barber won out in the end and much lower reliefs were adopted on the dies so a single strike was sufficient for business strike coinage of the eagles and double eagles. Designers continued to push the envelope in the following decade in the silver and nickel coinage which are known for having striking issues and are notorious for weak areas caused by complex designs and lack of striking pressure used by the coiner.

#008890



Lot 1077

Superb Gem Proof 1909 Roman Finish Eagle
Easily Within The Condition Census For This Very Rare Issue



1077 **1909 Proof-67 (NGC).** A comparison of the finish on this extraordinary coin with that of both the Matte and Sandblast Proofs of this era clearly illustrates the artistic expression and experimentation that was the norm during this historic and highly inspired era of American coinage. This magnificent specimen manifests the engraver's and coiner's arts to their fullest. Pale golden orange fields and devices are far more assertive than any pedestrian business strike. A glint of satin-reflectivity bathes both the obverse and reverse of this nearly flawless superb Gem. *A paltry 74 pieces* are reported to have been struck of this distinctive Roman Finish Proof issue. Of that number, perhaps 20 or so have been lost, destroyed, or mishandled. With the lion's share of the surviving population falling within the 63 to 65 grade range, and given the existence of no more than two specimens that are clearly finer than the coin presented here, it can certainly be stated that this very rare Roman Finish Proof is clearly within the condition census for this important issue.

NGC Census: 5; 1 finer (Proof-68).

It is interesting to note that the overwhelming majority of Proof eagles produced during 1908 were of the matte finish (only a very small number are known of this date exhibiting a satin finish). Conversely, the Proof eagles of 1909 and 1910 are almost all of the Roman finish (perhaps two 1909 Sandblast Proofs and a unique 1910 Sandblast Proof are in existence). Though there is no singular concrete reason as to exactly why there might have been changes in Proof finishes and/or multiple finishes being struck from year to year during this period, it can be surmised that the mint was experiencing a period of artistic expression and experimentation (in large part inspired by the new coinage designs and the earlier efforts of the French Mint). With this in mind, however, the mint also was in the business of selling these Proofs to the public, and was at least to some degree attempting to surmise what the public wanted (and did not want with regard to these new finishes) whilst still moving the minter's art forward in a meaningful way. To some degree, the 2006 "Reverse Proof" 20th Anniversary one ounce silver and gold eagles, as well as the 2007 10th Anniversary one ounce platinum "Reverse Proof" eagle are also U.S. Mint efforts both to find means of new expression, and to also develop demand for heretofore untested products.

#008891



Lot 1079

Exquisite 1909 Roman Finish Proof \$10 Gold Piece



2x photo

- 1078 **1909 Proof-66 (NGC).** The presentation of this lovely Roman finish Proof is distinctly different from either the matte or sandblast finishes with which the Philadelphia Mint had also been experimenting during the early years of production for each of the Indian Head gold denominations. The texture is subtly smoother than either the matte or sandblast finishes (though certainly not as smooth as the more familiar Brilliant Proofs of the Liberty Head period), and the surfaces exhibit a satiny, understated hint of semi-reflectivity that is unlike that of any other style of American Proof coins. The outstanding specimen offered here enjoys a lovely blush of delicate golden orange toning over virtually flawless,

aptly shimmering fields and design elements. Even very careful scrutiny with a strong glass yields nary an imperfection of any kind throughout the surfaces of this forceful Indian Head eagle. Very rare and highly popular amongst advanced collectors, the Proof mintage for this issue totals a paltry 74 pieces (the third lowest Proof mintage within the Indian Head eagle series). Of those that have managed to survive, the overwhelming majority fall within the 63 to 65 grade range.

NGC Census: 8; 6 finer (Proof-68 finest).

#008891

Imposing Gem Roman Finish Proof 1910 Eagle
Rivalling the Finest Seen

2x photo

- 1079 **1910 Proof-66 (NGC).** Smooth, virtually defect-free surfaces enjoy incredible definition. Both the headdress and wingfeather detail are clearly sharper than that seen on even the most well struck circulation strikes. A deeply satiny, golden yellow example that is sure to bring great pleasure to its new owner. Although mintage figures indicate that a total of 204 Proofs were struck of this date (including a single known Matte Proof), the frequency of appearance at auction (or lack thereof) indicates that the surviving population is actually only a small fraction of that number. In fact, Proofs of

this date are clearly twice as rare as those of either 1908 or 1909, which offer lower mintages of 116 and 74 Proofs respectively. The lovely quality of the currently offered piece, furthermore, closely rivals that of a handful or so that vie to be the finest known of this issue. It should be noted, moreover, that Proofs of this date at or above the quality level offered here are among the most difficult dates of this series to acquire within that grade range.

NGC Census: 7; 6 finer (all Proof-67).

#008892

U.S. PROOF DOUBLE EAGLES (\$20 GOLD)

One of The Finest Known Proof 1899 Double Eagles
Resplendent Ultra Cameo Superb Gem



1080 1899 Proof-67 ULTRA CAMEO (NGC). This delicate orange-gold example enjoys glowing liquid-mirror fields of utmost beauty. The design features, likewise, are resplendently adorned in a rich layer of cameo-frost. A handful of trivial rim stains are inconspicuously positioned, and do not at all impede the visual presentation of this very rare Proof double eagle. Well under half of the original 84-piece Proof mintage are believed to have survived to this day, with

nearly all of those survivors being surpassed in every way by the coin offered here. In fact, the current specimen is easily one of the top two or three Proofs of this date, and barring the opportunity of making a side-by-side comparison with similarly graded coins, may indeed be the finest known. An example at this numerical grade level has not crossed the auction block in at least 15 years!

NGC Census: 3; none finer within any designation.
#099115

Choice Cameo Proof 1900 Double Eagle



2x photo

- 1081 1900 Proof-63 CAM (PCGS).** A highly collectible example of this **rare** Proof double eagle issue. Both the legends and design features offer rich cameo frost over razor-sharp definition. The fields, furthermore, retain excellent glassy reflectivity on both sides. Considering the lack of eye appeal normally encountered on lesser quality Proof gold coins, the specimen presented here is certainly quite refreshing. In fact, the initial naked eye appearance of this vibrant jewel is clearly finer than the indicated numerical grade, as it takes a magnifying glass to learn more. It is generally believed that *less than half of the original 124-piece Proof mintage* has managed to survive.

PCGS Population: 1; 4 finer within the designation (Proof-64 CAM finest).
#089116

Rare Very Choice Cameo Proof 1901 Double Eagle



2x photo

- 1082 1901 Proof-64 CAM (PCGS).** Pale golden orange fields and devices are clearly of premium quality in light of the indicated third party numerical grade. There is plenty of cameo contrast, furthermore, amidst surfaces that are surprisingly free of hairlines for a Proof at this condition level. Given the \$100,000 value normally associated with full Gem Proofs of the rare Liberty Head double eagle type, the specimen offered here is certainly a viable alternative for any collector seeking to acquire an example that enjoys the visual allure of a full Gem at a lesser price. Of the original 96-piece *Proof mintage*, perhaps half have managed to survive to this day.

PCGS Population: 8; 7 finer within any designation (Proof-66 CAM finest).
#089117



Lot 1084

Rare Near Gem 1903 Proof Double Eagle



2x photo

- 1083 1903 Proof-64 (PCGS).** There are a handful of small reverse copper spots, most of which are hidden near the center of the design. The obverse of this deep sunset yellow-golden specimen is arguably that of a full Gem and effectively overrides much of the aforementioned shortcoming. Assertively defined design features float over lavish liquid-mirror fields. Any Proof double eagle is quite rare and this date is certainly no exception. Of the original *158 piece Proof mintage*, it is generally estimated that only about 50 or so specimens are still extant in all grades. Of those that remain, no more than a handful are clearly superior to the handsome coin offered here.

PCGS Population: 12; 3 finer within any designation (Proof-65CAM finest).
#009119

Richly Toned Cameo Gem Proof 1904 Double Eagle



2x photo

- 1084 1904 Proof-65 CAMEO (PCGS).** A rich orange-gold hue immerses both sides of this two-tone, glassy mirrored specimen. The fields are remarkably free of all but the most trivial of defects. Close scrutiny of Liberty's cheek on the obverse, furthermore, uncovers only very minor facial lines. *A mere 98 Proofs were struck of this date*, with there being a very significant attrition rate of coins that were either mis-handled or lost over the years. The overwhelming majority of those still extant from this **rare** Proof issue are clearly inferior to the presently offered coin (with the typical survivor falling within the 61 to 64 grade range).

PCGS Population: 8; none finer within any designation.
#089120



Lot 1086

Noteworthy Choice Proof 1904 Double Eagle



2x photo

- 1085 1904 Proof-63 (PCGS).** A highly respectable example of this *rare* Proof double eagle issue. Only light field lines are evident when rotating this rich golden yellow coin under a lamp. The design elements are chisel-sharp, and enjoy significant contrast against fully mirrored fields. Wonderfully smooth surfaces, furthermore, are free of any contact marks. In fact, the reverse offers claims to an even higher grade. With a *Proof mintage of only 98 pieces*, less a significant number that have undoubtedly been lost or mishandled over the years, this handsome coin certainly is worthy of plenty of bidder interest.

PCGS Population: 19; 16 finer (Proof-65 finest).
#009120

Splendid Ultra Cameo Gem Proof 1907 Liberty Head Double Eagle



2x photo

- 1086 1907 Liberty. Proof-65 ULTRA CAMEO (NGC).** Luxuriantly frosted design elements are awash in stunningly well mirrored fields. A wonderfully vibrant example that reveals only the lightest of lines under magnification. The *measly 75 piece Proof mintage* for this *rare* last year of issue is the lowest such Liberty Head double eagle mintage after 1898. Of that mintage, it is generally believed that only 50 or so such Proofs are extant, a significant number of which are either mishandled, heavily hairlined, or even worse.

NGC Census: 1; 1 finer within the designation (Proof-66 ULTRA CAMEO).
#099123

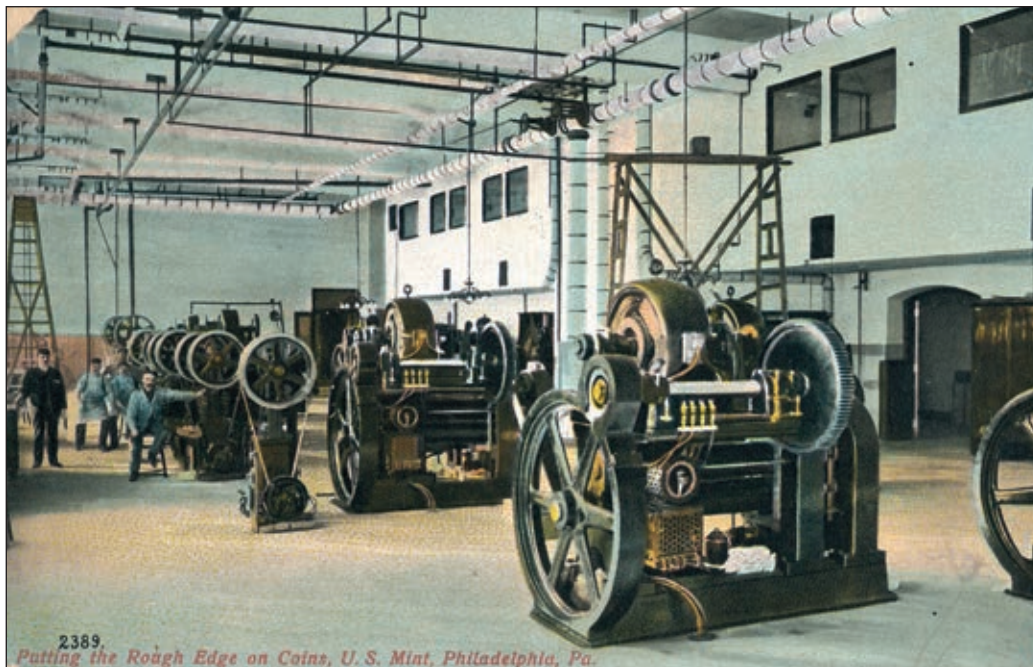
Near Gem Cameo Proof 1907 Liberty Head Double Eagle



2x photo

1087 1907 Liberty. Proof-64 CAM (PCGS) CAC. The initial appearance of this visually stunning coin is that of a full Gem. There are some tiny rim marks, but they are scarcely visible in the holder. A warm glassy glow laves richly frosted legends and design features. For those that seek to acquire the arm's length allure of a full Gem without the six-figure price tag, here is an opportunity! This **rare** final year of issue Proof offers a mintage of a mere 78 pieces, of which perhaps 50 or so have managed to survive in all grades.

PCGS Population: 7; finer within any designation (Proof-67 CAM finest).
#089123



2389.

Putting the Rough Edge on Coins, U. S. Mint, Philadelphia, Pa.

Milling machine at the Philadelphia Mint, shown on a postcard from the early 1900s.

THE STORY OF THE MCMVII HIGH RELIEF DOUBLE EAGLE

The story of the MCMVII is one of the favorite twice-told tales in American numismatics. In 1905 President Theodore Roosevelt contracted with Augustus Saint-Gaudens, America's most famous sculptor, residing in Cornish, New Hampshire, to redesign the entire American coinage from the cent to the double eagle. Roosevelt felt that current pieces were rather insipid in their appearance, not at all like the beautiful ancient

Greek coins he had observed on view at the Smithsonian Institution. Might not art and sculptured relief be possible for American coins as well?

Roosevelt thought so, did some investigation at his end, and arranged for the artist to prepare designs.



In 1905 and 1906 Saint-Gaudens prepared sketches and models, including for the cent, \$10 and \$20. However, he was in failing health, and at the time he passed away, on August 3, 1907, his work had not been completed. The cent never went beyond the concept stage, but the Indian Head \$10 and the High Relief \$20 were essentially done, with finishing details provided by his assistant Henry Hering. All along the way, Chief Engraver Charles E. Barber at the Philadelphia Mint resisted the intrusion of an outside artist in

what he felt was his right—to design circulating coinage. Roosevelt pursued onward, with his correspondence with Saint-Gaudens giving a very interesting insight into politics, art, and lines of command. Barber said that the high relief design was impractical and could not be used on high production presses. Roosevelt countered by saying that he did not care much about this, and if only one coin could be struck per day that was fine. The end result was somewhat of a compromise: 12,367 examples of the MCMVII High Relief \$20 were struck carefully on a hydraulic press, requiring three blows of each impression. Once this was done and Roosevelt was satisfied, Barber had a field day revising the design, lowering the relief, dispensing with the Roman numerals, and otherwise changing the artistry. This isolated the MCMVII as the only coin of its type.

Fortunately for present day numismatists, the MCMVII was a sensation when examples were first released into circulation in December 1907. Bank tellers and others saved all they could find, and soon they sold at a premium, \$25 and then \$30. Years later, as the passion faded, many were turned in and spent, including in the 1930s when the government called in all gold coins. However, it is likely that somewhat over 6,000 pieces did survive, these constituting examples available to the collecting community today. Among these, relatively few are graded as high as the one offered here.

Notes on the Design

With the MCMVII High Relief issue the Mint created a double eagle of unprecedented beauty.

Miss Liberty is portrayed as a woman striding toward the viewer, with the resplendent rays of the sun behind. (The Indian head, considered briefly, found use on the \$10 coin instead). In her left hand (viewer's right) is a torch held aloft, and in her right hand is an olive branch. The Capitol building small in size, can be seen at lower left. The date is given in Roman numerals, MCMVII, a classic influence. Below the date the monogram of Saint-Gaudens appears boldly. Above the head is the word LIBERTY, and around the border are 46 stars representing the state of the Union.

The motif for the obverse was taken from Saint-Gaudens' much acclaimed figure of Victory, a part of the Sherman Victory Monument

completed in 1903 for Central Park, New York City, easily visible today from the front steps of the Plaza Hotel. Before the motif used on the coin was decided upon, a number of variations were attempted, including a figure of Victory with angelic wings. Victory is said to have been inspired by Saint-Gaudens' model and bed-romp companion, Hettie Anderson, and her visage is also to be seen on the \$10 piece of 1907, but in a close-up view.

Over the years Miss Liberty on this coin has been called Victory and Fame.

The reverse of the MCMVII \$20 depicts a flying eagle with the sun below and an inscription above. Saint-Gaudens borrowed this from the 1856-1858 Flying Eagle cent design. Thus the reverse is a copy of James B. Longacre's Flying Eagle cent, but this, in turn, was a copy of the eagle created by Christian Gobrecht for use on the 1836 silver dollar.

As Augustus Saint-Gaudens died on August 3, 1907, it is perhaps relevant to mention that he never lived to see any of the 11,250 "regular" High Relief pieces made for circulation, the striking of which took place in December 1907 and January 1908.

Many numismatists today consider Saint-Gaudens' MCMVII design to be the most beautiful ever used on a regularly circulated American coinage.

It is a tribute to Saint-Gaudens that when the Mint in 1986 decided to create bullion-type gold coins, it could not improve upon what Saint-Gaudens did in 1907, and it resurrected his design, even using updated Roman numerals. It is perhaps a sad commentary that the Mint can do no better than recycle some of the superb designs of the past. We also have the Liberty Walking half dollar motif by A.W. Weinman reproduced on silver bullion coins, and James Earle Fraser's 1913 bison/buffalo repeated to a fare thee well, including on forthcoming gold bullion coins.



*Saint-Gaudens'
Sherman Victory
Monument, Central
Park, New York.
(Photo by
Q. David Bowers)*



Lot 1088

Unbelievable Superb Gem MCMVII Roman Finish Proof Double Eagle
One of The Finest Extant Proof High Relief Double Eagles



- 1088 **MCMVII (1907) High Relief, Wire Rim. Proof-68★ (NGC).** The distinctive finish, strike, and color associated with this classic issue fully adorn this remarkably high quality specimen. Rich yellow-gold fields and devices are awash in the shimmering satin-velvet surface that differentiates such Proofs from the typical High Relief business strike. The characteristic swirls and die lines that typically are more pronounced on Proofs of this issue are also entirely apparent in the fields. In light of the size, softness, and unprotected nature of this design, it truly is astounding that such a specimen has survived in this state of preservation; it obviously received an inordinate amount of care both at the mint and through the more than a century of time that has elapsed since it has been in collector's hands. In fact, this unbelievable coin is easily one of the finest known of this rare and highly important Proof issue. The last coin of this caliber to reach the marketplace (an NGC Proof-69 sold in November of 2005) brought \$534,750. We would not at all be surprised if the jewel offered here decisively eclipses that level.

The mintage of such Proofs remains unknown, although based upon their frequency of appearance, it certainly cannot be more than 5% of the 12,367 piece total High Relief mintage.

NGC Census: 1; none finer within the star designation. Only two other pieces of this type have been certified at the Proof-68★ level, and only three pieces have been certified at the Proof-69 level for the entire type.

Augustus Saint-Gaudens' ultimate expression of numismatic beauty—the Ultra High Relief, clearly was never intended to be practical for circulation. Thankfully, his High Relief design (less glorified yet in the image of his original concept) was made in at least some collectible quantity. Although these Roman Numeral High Relief coins proved to be impractical, both from the standpoint of the difficulty in striking such coins (several blows were required from the die) and their inherent problems in day to day commerce (they just didn't stack well), they are quite typical of the aspirations and expressive nature of a generation of idealistic artists that sought to bring both beauty and a newfound appreciation to the typical laymen. This appreciation transcended not only art in general, but also permeated the patriotism and pride of the average American on a multitude of levels.

#009135



Lot 1089

Outstanding Gem Roman Finish 1909 Proof Double Eagle



1089 1909 Proof-66 (NGC). The initial naked eye presentation of this delightful coin evokes an even more elevated numerical grade. Closer examination under magnification, furthermore, yields only the presence of minor, very inconspicuous imperfections. Rolling, unbroken satin-velvet surfaces enjoy incredibly assertive, needle-sharp definition. Examples of this important Proof issue are certainly quite rare by any standards. Of the original 67 Proofs

struck of this date, it is likely that a mere half or so have managed to survive. Of those survivors, the vast majority are clearly inferior to the present example, as most specimens fall within the 62 to 65 numerical grade range. A lovely, rich yellow-gold beauty that will certainly make a fine addition to even the most advanced U.S. gold coin collection.

NGC Census: 8; 6 finer (Proof-68 finest).
#009206



Lot 1090

Incredible Sandblast Proof 1913 Double Eagle

Proof-68 (NGC)

A Candidate For The Finest Known



1090 1913 Proof-68 (NGC). We cannot understate the visual allure and remarkable state of preservation of this incredible specimen. Pale golden orange surfaces are remarkably free of all but the most inconsequential of minor defects. In fact, the quality and freshness of this distinctive coin is akin to that found on modern U.S. Mint Sandblast Proof issues (such as the 1994-P Matte Jefferson nickel and 1998-S Matte Kennedy half dollar). The pathetically small 58-piece *Proof* mintage for this date is the third smallest total

Proof output for any date of With Motto Saint-Gaudens double eagles (the only lower mintages being 1915 and 1921). Moreover, with only a single other known example of this date at the Proof-68 quality, it is quite clear that this very rare and extraordinarily high quality coin is easily one of the finest known (if not *the* finest known).

NGC Census: 2; none finer.
#009210



Lot 1091

Near Gem Sandblast Proof 1915 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle

A Classic American Rarity



1091 1915 Proof-64 (PCGS) CAC A lovely Sandblast Proof of this rarest of the rare date, a coin which must be one of the finest in existence at this grade level, regardless of date. In fact, it exudes the appearance of Gem quality. Only very careful scrutiny uncovers the presence of a limited number of ever so subtle obverse lines and flat areas that are largely concealed by the matte surface. The naked eye appearance of this **very rare**, rich mustard orange-gold example is that of a lovely Gem. This issue enjoys the second lowest total Proof mintage of *any* date within the With Motto Saint-Gaudens series (the only issue bearing a lower mintage being the enigmatic Proofs of 1921, not known to numismatists

until a generation ago, and now with two reported). *A pathetically small 50 pieces were coined*, of which perhaps 30 or so are still extant. The frequency of appearance at auction for Proofs of this date, furthermore, is lower than that of any of the years from 1908 through 1914. Without question, 1915 is the key date of the normal Proof issues, although occasional examples are known of earlier dates in various Proof finishes which represent the Philadelphia Mint's tinkering and are virtually uncollectible. A regal example of this issue, and worthy of the finest collection.

PCGS Population: 9; 1 finer (Proof-65).
#009212

U.S. GOLD DOLLARS

All gold dollar photos are 2x.

Magnificent Superb Mint State 1849 Small Head, No L Gold Dollar
A Candidate for The Finest Known of This Date Regardless of Variety



1092 1849 Small Head, No L, Open Wreath. MS-68★ (NGC). A simply stunning example of our first gold dollar coinage. According to Mint records, these Small Head, No L pieces were the first of this denomination struck at the Mint. *A reported 1000 pieces were coined on either May 7 or May 8, 1849 before production was halted by Director of the Mint Robert Patterson.* Patterson's concern regarding the accentuated relief and the inherent problems of such a coin are fully manifest in the magnificent specimen offered here. The definition of the stars, hair curls, wreath, and legends is far sharper than normally encountered on Type I gold dollars. Velvet-silk fields offer considerable semi-reflectivity, as would be expected from an early strike such as this. Close scrutiny reveals a minor reverse lamination just above the M in AMERICA, otherwise remarkably fresh yellow golden surfaces are essentially flawless. As there are no more than a few other examples that could conceivably claim to match or surpass the quality of this coin, it is quite clear that it is without question a candidate for the finest known of this date regardless of the variety (i.e. open or closed wreath/large or small head/with or without L).

NGC Census: 1; none finer within the star designation. It should be noted that this cataloguer is of the opinion that a number of the Small Head, No L gold dollars currently on the market were indeed not part of the original 1,000 pieces struck (although the visual characteristics of the currently offered clearly indicate that this specimen indeed came from that first mintage). The frequency of appearance of such coins, as well as the erratic nature of their striking characteristics leads this cataloguer to believe that there was at least one Small Head With L die for which the rigors of usage obliterated the tiny, vulnerably positioned L (either due to excessive die polishing, die wear, or some other issue).

Relevant background information on the gold dollar was discussed in the description on an 1850 gold dollar in our January 2007 Orlando Sale as follows:

"Historically, how did the gold dollar come about? Originally proposed by Alexander Hamilton in 1791, the gold dollar was an integral part of his coinage scheme. However, the silver dollar ended up being the coin of choice for the initial American coinage starting in 1794. Due to the ever-changing market conditions between the relative value of gold and silver, the silver dollar ceased coinage in 1803 (although a few more were reported to have been struck in 1805, these believed to be dated 1803)."

"The discovery of gold in Rutherford County, North Carolina induced Christoph Bechtler to begin coinage of a gold dollar in 1831, as the remoteness of the North Carolina mines precluded safe shipment to Philadelphia of gold bullion for coinage recall that the Philadelphia Mint was the only operational

Federal Mint at that time). Due to the fact that Bechtler's mine was one of the most productive and richest gold mines in America at that time, Bechtler did what any true American would do, he coined his own gold into dollars and other denominations which were widely accepted in that region. This competition did not go unnoticed by the Philadelphia Mint. By 1835, plans were hatched to open new Federal branch mints in both Charlotte, North Carolina and Dahlonega, Georgia, both of which came to pass in 1838.

"When Christian Gobrecht joined the Philadelphia Mint in 1835 as the Assistant Engraver to ailing Engraver William Kneass (who soon thereafter died from complications of a stroke), Gobrecht designed his own versions of a gold dollar coin, which were struck in pattern form and listed as Judd-67 through Judd-71 using the older manual screw coining press, although it is not entirely out of the question that these pattern gold dollars may have been struck on the new steam press, installed in March 1836. Medals commemorating the first coinage from the steam press were coined by the Mint and dated March 23, 1836 and it is believed that these gold dollar patterns were struck starting on or before March 14, 1836 as one was sent in a letter so dated from Mint Director Robert Patterson to Secretary of the Treasury Levi Woodbury on that date (Breen and also Pollock). A new coinage bill was sent through Congress for approval which included the new gold dollar denomination in 1836, however, when the bill was passed with modifications, the authorization for a gold dollar had been removed. This bill became law on January 18, 1837. Apparently Mint Director Patterson adamantly opposed a gold dollar coin, and used his considerable political clout to have this clause removed from the revised coinage bill of 1837. When the House Ways and Means Committee again proposed to make gold dollars in 1844, Patterson responded that they would be easily counterfeited and went so far as to have silver patterns made from Gobrecht's original 1836 pattern gold dollar dies, and have the silver coins gold plated. Patterson won again, and the gold dollar proposal was again shelved.

"However, history was about to turn the tide against Patterson. Gold was discovered in California in 1848, and by 1849 large quantities were being shipped to eastern mints for coinage. Silver coins were in great demand, and they increased in value as compared with gold because of the flood of gold coming from California. Representative James Iver McKay from North Carolina introduced a bill on January 25, 1849 to authorize coinage of a gold dollar, and later amended this bill to include a twenty dollar gold coin. Patterson again opposed this legislation. At that time, America suffered from high unemployment, a lack of silver coins in circulation, and abundant wildcat banknote scrip, often of little value which would be accepted at a discount to face value at best. Congress had to do something, and they did. Congress passed McKay's coinage bill and it became law on March 3, 1849. Mint Engraver James Barton Longacre designed the new gold dollar in early 1849."

#007501

Attractive Gem MS-65 1849 Gold \$1**Small Head, No L**

- 1093 **1849 Small Head, No L, Open Wreath. MS-65 (PCGS).** A pretty little gold dollar that is sharply struck and attractively toned with bright orange peel color. Obverse rim mark at 7:00. The surfaces are smooth and satiny, free of any distracting marks. An appealing example of this early gold dollar struck before the initial L, for the designer Longacre, was added to the design.

#007501

Glowing Gem 1849 Small Head With L Gold Dollar**A Strong Condition Census Candidate for the Variety**

- 1094 **1849 Small Head, With L, Open Wreath. MS-66 (NGC).** A tiny incuse L is visible on the truncation of the bust of Liberty. Ever so rich yellow golden surfaces are aglow with warm satin-velvet mint bloom. The surface quality is truly exceptional, and the definition is nearly as sharp as could possibly be acquired. Bidders would indeed be hard-pressed to find a finer example than the coin offered here, as there are only two documented Open Wreath, With L survivors (Large and Small head inclusive) of this date that can legitimately be called superb. In fact, barring a side-by-side comparison with a perhaps a dozen or so pieces that purport to be comparable to this lovely coin, it is certainly safe to assert that this specimen is a **candidate for the Condition Census** of this variety!

NGC Census: 3; none finer.

#007502



- 1095 **1849-C Close Wreath. EF-40 sharpness,** heavily polished but not heavily marked. A popular issue from the first year of the gold dollar denomination, a date that saw a production run of 11,634 pieces.



- 1096 **1850-C AU-50,** rim crimp at 9:00 on both sides, perhaps as struck. Deep honey gold with some light lustre in the protected areas. A scarce date that saw a mintage of just 6,966 pieces.

- 1097 **Quartet of Type I gold dollars:** ☆ 1851 AU-58. Reverse rim cut at 12:00 ☆ 1851 AU-55. Minor reverse rim scratches ☆ 1852 MS-60. Pale wheat gold with warm rosy overtones ☆ 1853 MS-61. Gently wiped. A decent grouping of gold dollars that retains ample mint lustre despite the trivial setbacks. (Total: 4 pieces)



- 1098 **1851-C EF-45.** Medium golden surfaces with scattered marks, most notably at the 1 in the denomination. A popular Type I Charlotte Mint issue.



- 1099 **1851-O MS-61.** Soft honey gold with pale mint frost and underlying lustre.

- 1100 **Trio of Type 1 gold dollars:** ☆ 1851-O AU-55. Lightly cleaned, resulting in lustrous surfaces ☆ 1852 MS-60. Deep golden hues with an attractive look ☆ 1853-O AU-53. Pleasing honey gold with a few marks seen under magnification. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 1101 **Pair of New Orleans gold dollars:** ☆ 1851-O AU-58. Blazing mint lustre ☆ 1852-O AU-53. Lustrous honey gold. (Total: 2 pieces)

Superb 1852 Type I Gold Dollar
MS-68 (PCGS)



- 1102 1852 MS-68 (PCGS).** This veritable jewel radiates its amazingly rich gold lustre that drenches both sides of a needle-sharp impression of the dies. The overall visual impression is that of an ancient carved gem. Liberty's features stand boldly forth with their subtle frostiness, her locks and coronet are minutely defined. The reverse wreath and outer legend are diamond-clear, *DOLLAR* is slightly less vividly distinguished. The overall lustrous beauty of this magnificent coin would be hard to duplicate and essentially impossible to improve, presenting this James Barton Longacre design at its finest. A coin destined for a collection built on ultimate quality.

PCGS Population: 3; 1 finer (MS-69).
#007517



- 1103 1852 MS-64,** lightly rubbed long ago but still with a generous serving of rich mint bloom. Reverse toning spot between M and E in AMERICA, no heavy surface marks present.



- 1104 1852-C AU-58.** A pleasing example of a date that saw a small mintage of just 9,434 pieces. Bright yellow gold tempered with warm olive tones, somewhat cameo-like in appearance, and with no heavy marks present. Natural shallow planchet flaw at date, otherwise crisply struck.



- 1105 1852-O MS-60.** Dipped, though a bit of frosty lustre does remain in the protected areas. A few reverse pinscratches.



- 1106 1853 MS-63 (PCGS).** Frosty honey gold with strong lustre and no serious marks. Nice for the grade.
#007521



- 1107 1853-C AU-58.** Carefully dipped some time ago, now pleasing yellow gold with faint olive tones taking hold. Obverse scratches seen under low magnification.



- 1108 1853-C EF-40.** Deep honey gold with warm olive tones and a generous helping of lustre in the protected areas. A tiny reverse rim crease at 12:00 is the only mark of note. From a mintage of 11,515 pieces.



- 1109 **1853-O AU-58 (NGC).** Medium yellow gold. Very sharply struck for a New Orleans gold dollar, with the A in DOLLAR, and the 3 in the date bold in comparison to other examples we have seen. Well worth a premium bid.
#007524



- 1110 **1854 Type I. MS-63.** Pleasing warm gold color with creamy mint lustre. A few faint hairlines and a tiny dot of glue in the right obverse field, which should be easily removed. Light die clashing noted on the reverse.



- 1111 **1854 Type II. Appearance of MS-63.** This lustrous coin presents a decent strike for this short-lived type, showing a full LIBERTY on coronet. The reverse shows somewhat weak 85 in the date. The surfaces, however, have been carefully processed to assure the appearance of a higher grade.



- 1112 **1854 Type II. AU-55.** A good deal of retained mint lustre sparkles in the protected areas. The fields have a slight flash to them and show very faint hairlines.




- 1113 **1854 Type II. EF-45.** Even honey gold surfaces retain a bit of frosty mint lustre. Die clashing seen on the reverse.



Lot 1114

Unbelievable Superb Gem 1855 Type II Gold \$1
Easily One of The Finest Known of This Issue



1114 1855 MS-67 (PCGS)  Considering the difficulty that the average collector can encounter in simply acquiring *any* strictly graded, solid Mint State Type II gold dollar within the MS-60 to MS-62 range, the very existence of a coin such as that offered here defies reason. The extraordinarily fragile nature of the curls above Liberty's forehead and temple serve to singularly dispatch nearly every example of this date (let alone type) into the realm of mediocrity. The example offered here, however, displays fully struck, entirely unencumbered obverse hair curls. Likewise, the headdress, legends, fields, and facial features on the obverse are

practically flawless, as are every such feature on the reverse as well. An incredibly luxuriant abundance of warm velvet-like bloom completes the nearly unimprovable countenance of this beauty! In the absence of even a rumor of a higher quality example with respect to numerical grade, and bearing in mind the unreasonably superior quality of the present coin, it is all but obvious that this example is easily one of the finest known. It is time to play "numismatic hardball", as those type collectors that demand only the finest are sure to lock horns over this jewel.

PCGS Population: 4; none finer.
 #007532



1115 1855 MS-60. Nice natural light honey gold color. Moderate lustre on both sides. This example exhibits some minor roughness at 5:00 on the obverse and in a few other spots.

1116 1855 AU-58 (NGC). A richly lustrous and mark-free example of this perennial favorite among type coin collectors—the Type II gold dollars were struck in just three years, 1854-1856. Struck from clashed dies with a hint of weakness at the date numerals as typically seen for the date.
#007532

1117 1855 AU-55 (NGC). A very pleasing “Indian Princess” showing mild, problem-free wear and plentiful lustre intensifying around the reliefs. Open 5s appear in a date that appears to be missing the 8 altogether thanks to die characteristics and strike.
#007532

1118 1855 AU-55. A golden wheat hue blankets both sides of this scarce type. Struck from heavily clashed dies, with the entire outline of the bust visible in the center of the reverse and the wreath around the back of Liberty’s head. Under magnification, extremely light hairlines are detected and are noted only for the sake of complete accuracy.

1119 1855 AU-50. Pleasing amber gold with a lustrous underglow. Unlike the example offered above, this coin was struck from lightly clashed dies, with only a few hints of clashing seen in the central reverse.

Remarkable Nearly Choice 1855-C Gold Dollar One of The Finest Known of This Important Issue



1120 1855-C MS-62 (NGC). An opportunity for the advanced U.S. gold collector to add an especially notable coin to his/her holdings. In light of the poor quality control and lack of availability normally associated with this Charlotte Mint product, the lovely coin offered here is truly quite remarkable. Although there is a very limited degree of planchet roughness in the obverse field, the sharpness and overall appearance is quite pleasing. The reverse is extremely bold for the issue, with only minor softness noted in the central legends and at the bottom of the wreath. A few lines in the upper reverse field are mentioned for accuracy, and do not significantly impede fully vibrant, wonderfully rich icy mint frost. This low-mintage date (only 9,803 pieces were struck of which perhaps

3% have managed to survive) is very scarce in any condition and extremely rare at the quality level offered here, as there are *no recorded examples above this numerical grade*. In fact, there has not been a single specimen offered at auction graded above MS-61 in well over 20 years! It goes without saying that this distinguished coin is easily among the finest known as there certainly are no more than a few pieces that could claim to be its rival.

NGC Census: 4; none finer. Once again we must stress that the appearance at auction of an example of this date at the numerical grade offered here is truly an extraordinary occurrence. Moreover, this may be the only such occurrence that takes place within our lifetime, as it may take the passing of another full generation of numismatists before a similar opportunity presents itself!
#007533

Lustrous AU 1855-C Gold Dollar



1121 1855-C AU-53. One of 9,803 examples struck of the only Type II gold dollar issue from the Charlotte Mint. Medium olive gold with supportive lustre in the protected areas, fields lightly reflective in places. Some natural planchet roughness, as struck, is seen around the obverse rim—planchet anomalies for this date are practically a given—with a tiny reverse rim mark at 2:00, otherwise pleasing to the unaided eye.

1122 1855-O AU-55 (NGC). A decent example of this final year of gold dollar production at the New Orleans Mint. Light friction on the high points keeps this piece out of a Mint State holder. A couple of thin scratches are seen on the obverse, but were not severe enough to preclude NGC from encapsulating this piece.
#007535

Very Scarce 1856 Upright 5 Gold Dollar



- 1123 **1856 Upright 5. Breen 6046. MS-64 (PCGS).** Traces of golden orange toning, and an abundance of fresh and frosty mint bloom cover matte-like, light honey gold surfaces and give this very choice example wonderful eye appeal. Breen states that only 33,660 1856 gold dollars were minted with the upright 5 compared to a mintage of 1,729,276 for the slant 5 variety. Popular, as this is the initial issue of Type III, or Large Head gold dollars. Scarce in this state of preservation as PCGS reports having awarded only four pieces a higher grade (all MS-65).

#007541

- 1124 **Pair of gold dollars.** Both grade MS-62: ☆ 1856 *Italic 5* ☆ 1862. Both coins have similar looking coppery gold over muted lustre. (Total: 2 pieces)

Elusive High Circulated Grade 1856-D Gold Dollar

Ex Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection



- 1125 **1856-D AU-53 (PCGS).** This frosty, deep yellow golden example is certainly worthy of a numerical grade equal to or greater than that indicated on the PCGS holder. The strike is quite well balanced for a coin of this elusive, low mintage date, as there is only a very minor degree of as-struck obverse planchet weakness at and around the U in UNITED. Delicate toning accompanies considerable vibrance for the indicated grade level. *A paltry 1,460 pieces were coined*, the survival rate of which certainly falls between a pathetic 5% to 10% of that mintage. Although this date does not receive the attention of the more highly recognized 1861-D gold dollars, its rarity is clearly on a par with that issue, and its average grade is almost certainly lower. Nevertheless, attractive AU specimens such as the current coin have been and always will be in great demand, as bidding activity will no doubt prove when this handsome specimen crosses the auction block.

PCGS Population: 4; 29 finer (MS-62 finest).

Ex Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, Part IV (Bowers and Merena, November 2000, Lot 51).

#007543

Choice AU 1857-C Gold Dollar



- 1126 **1857-C AU-58.** Rich medium gold with warm orange highlights and with lively lustre in the protected design areas. Some scattered pocket-change hairlines are seen in the fields, otherwise no heavy marks are seen though we do note a few tiny reverse rim dings. From a modest mintage of 13,280 pieces, most of which spent a good deal of time in circulation; experience tells us that many of the 1857-C gold dollars found today are in lesser grade than the lustrous piece offered here.



- 1127 **1857-C EF-40 or better** from a technical standpoint. A small rim tic on the reverse at 12:00, and there are light hairlines from a past cleaning. There is a planchet defect in the obverse field below STATES, as made, and another below AMER. This is not surprising, as many coins from this issue exhibit similar defects produced in the Carson City Mint. The first two digits in the date, and the OLL in DOLLAR are weak, but the all-important C mintmark is crisp and sharp.



- 1128 **1857-C Detail of VF-20.** Light honey gold with hints of native green, and a touch of pale rose on the high points. The hair detail is characteristically weak, but the date, mint mark, and DOLLAR are quite sharp. The edge has been smoothed a bit at 6:00, but this is not particularly distracting.

Uncirculated 1859-C Gold Dollar



- 1129 **1859-C MS-61.** Lustrous yellow gold with deep olive highlights and some prooflike reflectivity on both sides. Close-in examination reveals some natural planchet flaws and roughness, as struck and pretty much a hallmark for Charlotte's gold dollar output of the era. No other marks of merit can be seen. The 5,235 examples of the date struck represent the final Charlotte Mint issue in the denomination; that mint's terminal issue consisted of 7,469 quarter eagles struck the following year, 1860. An underrated date in Mint State—the present represents a grand opportunity for an alert collector.




- 1133 **1873 Open 3. MS-64.** Frosted honey gold surfaces with intense cartwheel lustre and pleasing rose iridescence. Choice for the grade. Variety with raised vertical line on Liberty's neck.

Radiant Gem 1874 Gold Dollar



- 1130 **1865 AU-58 (PCGS).** A high degree of lustre remains on the somewhat prooflike honey gold surfaces. A nice coin that holds up well to careful scrutiny; just some hairlines are the up-close viewer's reward. From a mintage for the date of 3,725 pieces.
From our sale of October 1980, Lot 668.
#007564



- 1134 **1874 MS-66 (NGC) ** Deep golden orange saturates both sides with intense lustre to create outstanding eye appeal. LIBERTY is typically faint on the headband, and there is a hint of superficial lightness of strike at the date. Splendid both physically and in its dazzling beauty, this is a Type III gold dollar that is fully equal to its rarefied assigned grade.
#007575



- 1131 **1868 MS-64 (PCGS).** Frosty mattelike honey gold with deep lustre and a bold strike. From a modest circulation strike mintage for the date of 10,500 pieces.
#007567



- 1135 **1877 MS-64 (NGC).** Boldly gleaming cartwheel lustre highlights a splendid strike on this jewel-sharp virtual Gem, one of 3,900 struck
NGC Census: 10; 30 finer (MS-68 finest).
From our sale of April 1966, Lot 889.
#007578




- 1132 **1869 MS-62 (PCGS).** Lovely yellow gold with hints of orange. Brilliant satiny surfaces. A few faint marks on Liberty's chin, visible only under magnification, otherwise quite choice.
#007568

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Truly Superb MS-68 1880 Gold \$1



- 1136 1880 MS-68 (PCGS) ** A superlative ultra-Gem example combining the sharpest frosty devices and cartwheel-flashing satiny fields showing hints of ice blue and pink. Surviving higher grade examples suggest that the Mint produced gold dollars of the era with a greater level of care than most other denominations intended for circulation. The reason for this is not certain, but research suggests that many gold dollars struck during the 1870s and 1880s were purchased from the Mint for presentation as holiday gifts, and accordingly superb condition would have been important to the buyers. Only 1,600 business strikes were produced in 1880, one of the smallest mintages in the gold dollar series, and by far the smallest production figure for any gold dollar issue after 1875.

#007581



- 1137 1880 MS-64.** Lustrous medium gold surfaces with pale rose toning and fields intermediate between satiny and reflective. Low magnification reveals a moderate amount of faint hairlines.



- 1140 1885 MS-64 PL (NGC).** Frosty central devices contrast nicely with mirrorlike fields on this sharply struck and very appealing later date prooflike gold dollar.

#007586



- 1138 1883 MS-63 (PCGS).** Fresh, brilliant, and highly lustrous medium yellow gold surfaces with traces of golden orange highlights that give this example wonderful eye appeal. No discernible contact marks. Premium quality for the grade.

Housed in an early generation green label holder.
#007584



- 1141 1887 MS-64.** Rich cartwheel lustre engages the soft medium gold surfaces. Prooflike in appearance with some satiny patches in the fields.

- 1139 1883 MS-63,** with the visual appeal of a near Gem at an initial glance. Lightly cleaned, with the resulting obverse hairlines. Despite the cleaning, this coin is pleasing nonetheless, and is suited for a collector who values the amount of detail more than surface quality.



Lot 1142


U.S. QUARTER EAGLES (\$2.50 GOLD)

U.S. CAPPED BUST RIGHT QUARTER EAGLES

Delightful Borderline Mint State 1796 No Stars Quarter Eagle

One of The Most Important Type Coins in the Entire U.S. Series



- 1142 **1796 No Stars. Bass Dannreuther-2. Rarity-4. AU-58 (PCGS) **. Smooth, evenly struck surfaces and resounding lustre characterize this premium quality example. There is only the lightest degree of friction evident at the obverse high points, even when compared to other survivors that have been assigned an identical numerical grade. In fact, the reverse easily matches that of many specimens within the Mint State category. The rarity and importance of this one-year type coin goes without saying, as its collectibility transcends many areas of numismatics. These areas include but are not

limited to such collectors as first year of denomination, first year of type, quarter eagle date collectors, early gold collectors, etc. In light of the current strong market for early gold type coins, and the continued high regard by collectors of their future potential, we have no doubt that this lovely coin will be well received. Of the *100 to 130 or so pieces* that have managed to survive, the overwhelming majority are no match for the specimen offered here.

PCGS Population: 14; 7 finer (MS-65 finest).
#007645



Lot 1143

Famous 1796 No Stars Quarter Eagle Rarity
AU-50 PCGS



- 1143 **1796 No Stars. BD-2. Rarity-4. AU-50 (PCGS).** Bright yellow gold with a decided olive cast and somewhat prooflike in the fields as frequently seen for the date. Some scattered tics are noted on both sides, and what may be a faintly etched "229" is noted in the left obverse field behind Liberty's portrait. Planchet adjustment marks, as struck, run diagonally across the highest part of the eagle's neck and shield on the reverse but the devices are crisp and sharp there nonetheless. Easily among the most respected rarities in American numismatics, and certainly the most recognizable for its status as the only U.S. gold type issued for general circulation *without obverse stars*. From a scant recorded mintage for the type of just 963 pieces, with perhaps 100 to 130 examples known to today's numismatic community. (The other great rarity of the date, the 1796 quarter eagle *with* obverse stars was produced to the tune of just 432 pieces!) The present specimen represents Dannreuther's "Obverse State c, clashed, lapped with bottom curls slightly weaker

but intact, crack through LIBER(TY) mostly gone, now another from 9:00 curving up into the field. *Reverse State b*, now with lump break at upper tip of right (facing) wing." We also note peripheral scribe marks at the tops of F AMERIC, no doubt the remnants of the lettering process that quickly faded from the die. The 1796 No Stars quarter eagle is a distinctive one-year-only (or should we say "part-year-only") design type that *must* be acquired to complete a U.S. gold type set. In the other denominations the more common-date issues can always be obtained for a gold type set, but there simply is no substitute for the '96 No Stars issue—you either have one or you have an incomplete type set. Our long-time experience tells us that no matter what the grade or overall "look" of a 1796 No Stars quarter eagle when it comes to auction, there will always be intense bidding support. The present piece should prove no exception to that rule of thumb, tiny imperfections and all!

#007645



Lot 1144

Distinctive 1796 Stars Obverse Quarter Eagle



1144 1796 With Stars. BD-3. Rarity-5+. AU-53 (PCGS). Delicately toned light yellow-gold surfaces retain some mint frost in the protected areas of the design. There are scattered hairlines on both sides, those in the left obverse field run diagonally from the first star to the back of Liberty's cap. The strike is well above the norm for this issue, resulting in excellent central definition on both sides. This *extremely rare* first year type coin is actually at least twice as rare

as the better publicized and more popular No Stars cousin of this same date. In fact, modern research suggests that it is quite likely that *no more than 50 such specimens* have managed to survive in all grades, making the appearance of this high-grade example a significant opportunity for the far-sighted bidder.

PCGS Population: 2; 12 finer (MS-63 finest).

#007647

Exciting Mint State 1802/1 Quarter Eagle



2x photo

1145 1802/1 BD-1. Rarity-4. MS-61 (PCGS). This distinctive obverse variety presents 2 in date free of the bust. The reverse shows star point to the eagle's lower beak and leaf point to the right base of the I in AMERICA. Intense golden lustre complements a beautiful strike with rich detail and perfect centering. Liberty's eye, lips, and mouth are exceptionally boldly defined, while the eagle's head is somewhat vague in feather and beak detail. All peripheral stars and lettering are bold and clear, laved in deepest sparkling lustre. The Dannreuther-Bass reference recalls the late Harry Bass' con-

tention that this was not a true overdate, as there were no quarter eagles dated 1801. Numismatists have called it an overdate for more than 150 years, however so the matter will no doubt be the source of continuing debate. The Dannreuther-Bass study, *Early U.S. Gold Coin Varieties*, estimates that 90 to 120 survivors exist in all grades, none finer than MS-63, placing the present coin among the finest available to today's numismatists.

PCGS Population: 6; 10 finer (MS-63 finest).

#007650




Lot 1147

Noteworthy Near Mint State 1805 Quarter Eagle



2x photo

- 1146 1805 BD-1. Rarity-4. AU-58 (PCGS) . A lightly worn specimen that exudes originality in every respect. Honest, unmolested icy mint frost augments either side. There is an ever so delicate blush of coppery olive toning that accents underlying yellow golden fields and design elements. Some very inconspicuous reverse adjustment marks are evident under magnification, as are a couple of minor obverse field marks near the tip of Liberty's bust. Despite these trivial shortcomings and in light of the lack of originality that is prevalent within every early U.S. gold coin denomination, this example is without question quite noteworthy.

PCGS Population: 13; 7 finer (MS-64 finest).

#007653

U.S. CAPPED BUST LEFT QUARTER EAGLE

Magnificent Mint State 1808 Quarter Eagle



- 1147 1808 BD-1. Rarity-4. MS-61 (NGC). A breath-taking example of the sole date and variety of the Capped Bust Left coinage in this denomination. This splendidly lustrous coin exemplifies Die State b with a die crack extending from the top of Liberty's cap to the right stars and weak denticles at the rim. A glass finds a mark near the rim at stars 4 through 6 along with a trivial mark or two on the reverse noted for accuracy. The real rarity of all Mint State examples of this important date and type can scarcely

be exaggerated. The James A. Stack example was Extremely Fine; the Louis Eliasberg coin was only AU-55. The Dannreuther-Bass study estimates that 125 to 150 are known in all grades. The NGC Population Report notes MS-64 as finest known of the eight pieces certified. This coin's appearance offers a significant opportunity for an astute collector.

NGC Census: 8; 7 finer (MS-64 finest).

#007660




Lot 1148

U.S. CAPPED HEAD LEFT QUARTER EAGLES

Choice Uncirculated 1821 Quarter Eagle Rarity
Among Three Finest Certified by PCGS



1148 1821 BD-1. Rarity-5. MS-63 (PCGS) . Bright yellow gold with a distinctive olive cast, lightly frosted motifs, and with fields intermediate between satiny and reflective as frequently seen on examples of the design type. A few tiny marks are seen, none of them approaching the severity allowed for the grade; indeed, the marks are so trivial that we almost didn't make note of them at first glance. Typical strike for the date with some lightness at the central hair details on the obverse and in the eagle's details on the reverse. One of 6,448 examples of the date struck during the first

year of the design type, representing the *largest* production of any date in the series. A pleasing example that is the solitary recipient of the MS-63 grade from PCGS; two other examples of the date have been certified finer than the present coin by that firm. What better specimen to add to your early gold collection or advanced U.S. gold type set than one of the three finest PCGS-certified examples of this modest rarity?

PCGS Population: 1; 2 finer (MS-66 finest).
#007662



Lot 1149

One of the Finest Known 1825 Quarter Eagles
MS-66 (NGC)



- 1149 1825 BD-2. Rarity-4+. MS-66 (NGC). Chisel-sharp, frosted design features are contrasted against mirror prooflike obverse fields. The reverse is also quite vibrant; there being a full measure of satin-like, semi-reflectivity throughout the fields. This impressive yellow-gold example is in all likelihood the second finest known of this date, as there is only a single documented specimen that is clearly superior to this coin (that being a PCGS MS-67 that has been off the market for many years and is pedigreed to Rarcoa's session of Auction '88, Lot 1872). Moreover, the glittering coin offered here is also almost certainly one of the top five survivors

of this important Capped Head, Large Size type *regardless of date*. We are unaware of an equal, let alone finer quality example of this issue having reached the auction block in nearly 20 years!

NGC Census: 1; none finer within any designation. Only one other piece has been certified at the MS-66 level by NGC for this Capped Head, Large Size type with none finer.

Ex Auction '89 (Akers, July 8, 1989, Lot 1363). Earlier from our sale of The Bareford/ Righter/ Hopkins/ Bellini Sale, March 20, 1985, Lot 756.


#007664



2x photo

Rare Mint State 1825 Quarter Eagle

1150

1825 BD-2. Rarity-4+. MS-61 (PCGS) . Mirrored fields accentuate bold design features on both the obverse and reverse. The strike is indeed quite sharp for this issue, and the surfaces are free of any defects that are worthy of special mention. This short-lived Capped Head, Large Diameter type coin is always a challenge to acquire, regardless of the date and/or condition desired. The five year life span of this design yielded a total mintage just in excess of 17,000 pieces. This pitifully small total mintage combined with an even more pitiful 2% to 3% survival rate certainly puts its rarity into crystal-clear perspective.

PCGS Population: 10; 14 finer (MS-67 finest).

#007664



Lot 1151

U.S. CLASSIC HEAD QUARTER EAGLES

Dazzling Prooflike Gem 1834 Classic Head Quarter Eagle The Finest Known of This Date and One of The Finest Known of This Type



1151 1834 Classic Head. MS-66 PL (NGC). One glance at the coin offered here and the viewer is completely captivated by its remarkably compelling visual appeal. In fact, it is hard to imagine a business strike of this Classic Head type that exhibits a more stunning presentation. Dazzling mirror prooflike fields accent razor-sharp legends and design elements. The surface quality, furthermore, is surprisingly attractive, particularly in light of the fragile nature of a mirrored coin such as this. We feel quite confident stating that this extraordinary specimen is indeed the finest known business strike of this first year of issue, and is easily within the top handful of survivors of this type in its entirety (there is a single known

1838 graded MS-67 by PCGS that would allegedly be the finest, however it would be very interesting to conduct a side-by-side comparison of that example with the coin offered here, as the degree of lustre on this piece may outweigh any superiority in surface quality attached to its rival). Bid liberally and enjoy the pride of ownership that accompanies a coin of this magnificent caliber.

NGC Census: 1; none finer within any designation. Only two other pieces from this type have been certified at the MS-66 level, neither one of them earning the PL designation. Only one coin has been graded finer for the entire type, an 1838 in MS-67.

#007692

Astounding Prooflike Gem Uncirculated 1834 Classic Head Quarter Eagle



2x photo

- 1152 1834 Classic Head. MS-65 (PCGS) CAC.** At first glance, the appearance of this lovely coin resembles that of a Proof. Rich, wonderfully wholesome orange-golden surfaces are embellished by delicate champagne highlights in the denticulation. The devices are sharp and exude an abundance of rich mint frost, particularly for an example of this date and type. The fields, likewise, enjoy an extraordinary degree of mirror-reflectivity. From the standpoint of technical grade and sheer aesthetic appeal, this astounding specimen would be extremely difficult to surpass. In fact, there are likely no more than a few such examples of this date that present a legitimate claim to do so. If you are currently assembling a high-grade early U.S. gold type set, it will do you well to examine this specimen carefully.

PCGS Population: 7; 1 finer (MS-66). Housed in an earlier PCGS holder with a green insert.

Breen-6138. "Small Head, Large Arrowheads. Date far from curls; roll of

curls on back of head almost straight. This obverse type discovered by Waldo Newcomb, described in John H. Clapp's notebooks, and first published by B. Max Mehl in the 1940s."

Federal gold coins did not circulate in America after 1820, as it cost more in bullion to produce a \$2.50 or \$5 coin than the face value. This might seem illogical, but the explanation is that depositors of gold bullion requested these pieces and paid more than face value to get them. The coins were then used in international commerce, where they were valued on gold content alone. In the meantime, in the 1820s and early 1830s paper money largely took the place of gold for large transactions within the United States, although bills of state-chartered banks were of little or no interest to overseas merchants. Senator Thomas Hart Benton of Missouri, nicknamed "Old Bullion," desired to have gold coins return to circulation once again. He was the chief architect of the Act of June 28, 1834, which slightly reduced the authorized gold content of coins. Beginning on August 1 of that year, coins of the new standard were made, with the *Classic Head* obverse and the removal of the motto E PLURIBUS UNUM on the reverse serving to quickly distinguish the new issues.

#007692



- 1153 1834 Classic Head. AU-58 (PCGS).** Intensely lustrous yellow gold centers yield to deepening orange and gold highlights at the rims. Sharply struck and essentially mark-free, even under low magnification. Undeniably choice for the grade.

Breen-6138. "1834 Small head, large arrowheads. Date far from curls, rolls of curls on back of head nearly straight."

#007692

Attractive Mint State 1836 Quarter Eagle



- 1154 1836 Script 8. MS-62 (PCGS).** A highly lustrous beauty with the arm's-length eye appeal of a far superior grade. Brightly lustrous honey gold centers give way to fiery orange and crimson highlights at the rims. A few trivial marks come to light under low magnification, the most noticeable a pair of tiny planchet imperfections, as struck, in the field behind Liberty's head. Absolutely choice for the assigned grade, a coin that will undoubtedly see spirited action when it enters the bidding arena.

Breen-6143. "1836 Head of 1835. Tall head, only tip of upper ribbon shows, tiny forelock close to sixth star. Forms the majority of survivors of this date. Often weak in centers."

#007694

Mint State 1836 Classic Head Quarter Eagle



2x photo

- 1155 1836 Block 8. MS-62 (NGC).** Lustrous frosty yellow gold with rich mint frost in the protected areas. Typical strike for the variety with lightness in Liberty's highest hair curls and at a corresponding place at the bottom of the reverse shield. The presence of a few lightly scattered marks accounts for the grade, though we note the present specimen is heads and tails above most examples at the MS-62 level in quality and appearance.

#097694

- 1156 1838 EF-40.** Lightly cleaned and lightly hairlined as a result. The bright, flashy surfaces exhibit a small degree of retained mint frost.



- 1157 1839 AU-53, faint brush marks from a faint old cleaning seen on richly lustrous honey gold surfaces. Some deeper toning highlights noted on both sides. From the final year of the Classic Head quarter eagle design.

Charming AU-58 1839-C \$2.50



- 1158 1839-C AU-58 (NGC). This fascinating branch mint example of the short-lived Classic Head series offers minimal circulation, and pale yellow-gold outlining the reliefs for charming visual effect. Only 18,140 pieces were struck at Charlotte and only a few higher quality examples were set aside in the long years before Augustus Heaton's pioneer reference *Mint Marks* emphasized the overlooked scarcity of branch mint coins. The James A. Stack example was only Choice VF, the Eliasberg example, AU-50.
#007699

Rare Mint State 1839-D Quarter Eagle
Only Dahlonega Mint Issue of this
Classic Head Quarter Eagle Type



- 1159 1839-D MS-61 (NGC). Rich yellow-golden fields and devices are augmented by a overlying blush of subtle coppery toning. The strike, though not entirely full, is nonetheless quite sharp, as there is only the slightest trace of softness at the centers on either side. There is a warm, frosty glow that laves both the obverse and reverse of this rare Dahlonega Mint issue (*the only such issue of this Classic Head type*). With the popularity, rarity, and importance of the coin offered here being firmly established, there is no doubt that it will be well received by both collectors and dealers alike. *Less than 3% of the original 13,674 piece mintage remain extant.* Of those extant, it is likely that less than 25 examples fall within the Mint State grade range.

NGC Census: 7; 7 finer (MS-64 finest).
#007700

Desirable 1839-D \$2½



- 1160 1839-D EF-45. This Classic Head coin is one of 13,674 struck at Dahlonega with minor planchet flaws typical of this Georgia Mint. The date and mintmark are crowded between truncation and curl, the 9 overlapping to give the obverse a distinctive look. Akers' research several years ago established an average grade of only Very Fine, thanks to the long circulating life of this type, the first U.S. gold coins to remain in active commerce for any appreciable time.

From our sale of October 1966, Lot 1449.

U.S. LIBERTY HEAD QUARTER EAGLES

Notable Near-Gem 1840 Quarter Eagle



- 1161 1840 MS-64 (NGC). This charming near-Gem shows the first date of Christian Gobrecht's long-lived Liberty quarter eagle at its finest. While this date was not an immediate rarity at time of issue, the number of Mint State examples existing today is small: both the James A. Stack and Eliasberg coins were Choice AU. The NGC certification listing notes only five examples certified, with none finer than the present splendidly struck and richly lustrous example. An opportunity to acquire the finest of an important date, a chance that should not be passed up by a determined collector seeking only the best.

NGC Census: 5; none finer.
#007717

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Rare Mint State 1840 Quarter Eagle The Bass Specimen



2x photo

- 1162 1840 MS-60 (PCGS).** The numerical grade indicated on the holder of this coin does not at all do it justice, as the visual appeal easily surpasses that of the typical basal Mint State example (most coins at the MS-60 grade level are either glorified AU's or very heavily bagmarked; neither of which is at all the case here). Pale orange-golden surfaces enjoy a full measure of rich mint frost. The fields and devices are quite nice for the numerical grade, as there are no marks or defects that at all warrant special mention. Though examples of this first year of the Liberty Head quarter eagle design are scarce in all grades, full Mint State specimens such as the coin offered here are quite rare. Of the original 18,859 piece mintage, it is likely that *less than 20* survive at or above the condition of the current offered example.

PCGS Population: 1; 4 finer (MS-64 finest).

Ex Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, Part III (Bowers and Merena, May 2000, Lot 99).

#007717

Sharp AU-58 1843-D \$2½



- 1163 1843-D Small D. AU-58 (NGC).** Sharply struck for a Dahlonega quarter dollar. Light golden yellow, with hints of orange, and just a hint of coppery green. There are no heavy contact marks or other signs of mishandling. 36,209 were minted, but they circulated widely, and relatively few Mint State examples are known. You may have to wait quite awhile before a better example appears on the market.

NGC Population 17; 11 finer.

#007730



- 1164 1843-D Small D. AU-55 (NGC).** Pleasing medium copper-green gold, struck well for a Dahlonega quarter eagle. The obverse has none of the distracting abrasions and contact marks often associated with many of the Carson City issues. The reverse is nearly as nice as the obverse.

#007730



- 1165 1843-D Small D. AU-50 (PCGS).** Frosty deep yellow gold with lively lustre and excellent eye appeal for a lightly circulated coin. Some scattered marks are present though none deserve a detailed description. Nicely struck; Breen called this issue "better struck than previous D mints" and his comments ring true in this cataloguer's experience. Choice for the assigned grade and a definite candidate for a green CAC label.

#007730




- 1166 1845-D EF-40 details.** Light honey gold with a tinge of olive green. Small dig in the obverse field near stars 3 and 4, and the rim appears to have been smoothed a bit. There is another small dig on the reverse effecting the E in UNITED. Despite these minor impairments this is still a quite presentable example.

Rare and Important 1848 CAL. Quarter Eagle America's First Commemorative



2x photo

- 1167 1848 CAL. VG-10 (PCGS) ** There is always a certain charm and appeal to important coins such as this when they are encountered outside of the normal grade range, especially when the surfaces are evenly worn. This orange-golden example enjoys evenly worn fields and devices accompanied by traces of original "dirt" in the most protected areas of the design. The CAL. countermark is strong and unmistakably legible above the reverse eagle. One of America's best-known rarities, (*the mintage of which totals 1,389 pieces*), these were coined from some of the first gold gathered in the California gold fields. These rare and highly important pieces are one of the most famous of all Liberty Head quarter eagle issues, and are technically America's first commemorative issue, pre-dating the 1892 Columbian half dollars by 44 years. While the history of this Gold Rush era rarity is long and involved, the *Guide Book* gives an abbreviated synopsis as follows: "In 1848, about 230 ounces of gold were sent to Secretary of War Marcy by Colonel R.B. Mason, military governor of California. The gold was turned over to the Mint and made into quarter eagles. The distinguishing mark CAL. was punched above the eagle on the reverse side while the coins were in the die". Several specimens with prooflike surfaces are extant, and nearly all of the known survivors of this issue grade EF-45 or better. In other words, if you lack an 1848 CAL. in your collection because you just can't stretch the numismatic budget, the present coin affords you (and any other interested specialist) a golden opportunity to add a major rarity to your collection without breaking the bank.

Housed in an earlier PCGS holder with a green insert.

#007749



- 1168 1848-C AU-50 details.** Lightly polished gold surfaces with a subtle greenish caste characteristic of native Charlotte gold. There is a dig in the field near star 5 and another beneath the eagle's left wing. Despite these shortcomings this is a very well struck example of an issue that often shows very poor detail.
- 1169 Trio of quarter eagles:** ☆ 1851 EF-40, cleaned ☆ 1907 Detail of AU-50. Surfaces show signs of a cleaning and some light tooling, reverse edge damage ☆ 1908 Fine-15, with a light obverse scratch. An interesting group of representative examples of these dates and types. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 1170 1853 MS-63.** Wiped, and now showing some light hairlines as a result. However, the eye appeal is not too greatly dampened by this, as the coin still retains a nice frosty look. Minuscule rim nick at 10:00 on the reverse.

Scarce AU 1853-D Quarter Eagle



2x photo

- 1171 1853-D AU-53.** Brightly lustrous yellow gold with strong olive tendencies and excellent eye appeal despite a small planchet streak from the rim above Liberty's head through star 7 to her hair; no other surface disturbances warrant description. A greatly respected scarcity in any grade approaching Mint State, including nice AU pieces as here. Just 3,178 examples were struck and only relatively few of the survivors exceed the quality found here, as most specimens suffered heavy circulation patterns in regional commerce. A nice coin in all respects, and a piece that will almost certainly take its place as a highlight in a growing half eagle cabinet or a specialized branch mint collection when the bidding ends.
- 1172 1854-O AU-50.** Cleaned. A few minor surface digs and a shallow scratch in the lower right obverse field.



- 1173 1859-D AU-55** from the standpoint of wear. Medium golden yellow with just a hint of native green often associated with gold ore mined in the Dahlonega region. Some hairlines in the fields from a light wiping, and there are minute nicks and scrapes on the rims on both sides. The strike is above average, but with the usually encountered weakness in the eagle's right leg and left claw.
- 1174 1869 AU-53 (NGC).** A tawny gold quarter eagle with deep copper accents and touches of original mint frost in the heavily protected areas of the design. Short scratch on Liberty's cheek.
#007809

- 1175 Trio of quarter eagles:** ☆ 1873 Close 3. AU-50, lightly wiped. Scarce ☆ 1910 AU-58. A pleasing example for the grade ☆ 1913 AU-55, dipped. All three coins have light tics that are appropriate for their grades. All in all a decent trio of \$2.50 gold pieces. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 1176 1873 Open 3. MS-62 (NGC).** Premium quality with exceptionally smooth surfaces and lively honey gold lustre. Great eye appeal.
#007817
- 1177 1876-S EF-40.** Moderate wear is seen from a tour in commerce. Attesting to the originality of this piece, there is much buildup in the devices of the reverse and orange gold coloration on the obverse. The San Francisco Mint produced a mere 5,000 pieces in the Centennial year, many of which entered the channels of western commerce, where they circulated heavily.
- 1178 1878 AU-58.** The obverse is a reddish gold color, while the reverse is brighter gold hue. Light rub and a few stray marks are noted. Housed in an NTC holder and graded MS-64.



- 1179 1879 MS-63 PL.** Enticing deep cameo effect with glittering motifs and deep pools of rich golden lustre in the fields. A couple of minor bagmarks or scuffs, but certainly no marks that would detract from the overall appeal.



- 1180 1900 Appearance of MS-65** at first glance. This coin boasts an exciting lustrous gleam and precise strike, but high magnification the obverse reveals faint hairlines from a past subtle cleaning and a short reverse hairline scratch.
- 1181 1901 Appearance of MS-63 or finer.** Richly glowing lustre joins a full strike, but a shallow obverse edge bump below the date has been skillfully minimized.
- 1182 Indian Head quarter eagle duo:** ☆ 1902 MS-62, dipped. Bright and lustrous, only a few small reeding marks away from a higher grade ☆ 1928 MS-61. A couple of well hidden reverse scratches are seen. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 1183 1903 MS-64 (PCGS).** A frosty beauty with intense cartwheel lustre and eye appeal to match. Faint orange toning highlights on both sides.
#007855
- 1184 1906 MS-64 (NGC).** Delicate red-gold cartwheel lustre overlies an exacting strike, giving the visual appeal of higher grade while certified as a near-Gem.
From a Paramount auction, date unknown, Lot 1991.
#007858



- 1185 **1906 MS-64 (NGC).** Blazing orange-gold lustre swirls unimpeded over smooth surfaces. Minute dig in the left obverse field is one of only a few bagmarks that can be found without magnification. Tiny copper patch at 12:00 on the reverse rim. An excellent near Gem.

#007858

- 1186 **1906 MS-63.** A fresh, bright, strictly original example exhibiting an abundance of frosty mint lustre. Boldly struck. A very fine pin scratch can be seen under magnification near star 6, and there is a small copper stain near the top, but to the naked eye this coin appears to be Gem.

- 1187 **1907 MS-63 (NGC).** Gleaming honey gold lustre adorns this nicely struck quarter eagle, the last year of issue for the Liberty Head quarter eagle series.

#007859

- 1188 **Trio of quarter eagles in MS-62:** ☆ 1907. Nice eye appeal with lovely satiny lustre. Minor mark on wing. Wiped ☆ 1911. Nicely struck, with some carbon toning on the highest points of the design ☆ 1929. Frosty honey gold surfaces that show only insignificant bagmarks. Small, inconspicuous copper spot on the eagle's leg. (Total: 3 pieces)

Beautiful 1909 Quarter Eagle



2x photo

- 1192 **1909 MS-65 (NGC).** Satiny light gold lustre smothers this splendid strike, making this an exceptionally attractive example of a date that is often challenging to find in full Gem.

NGC Census: 115; 17 finer (MS-66 finest).

#007940



- 1193 **1909 MS-63 (NGC).** Frosty honey gold surfaces that are problem-free. Above average strike, with just a touch of weakness in the lower feathers of the headdress. A very nice early Indian quarter eagle.

#007940



- 1194 **1909 MS-63.** A lovely Indian Head quarter eagle. The surfaces are drenched in silky wheat gold brilliance and there are very few contact marks to speak of. Some typical striking weakness is noted.

U.S. INDIAN HEAD QUARTER EAGLES

Handsome 1908 Indian \$2.50



- 1189 **1908 MS-65 (PCGS).** Glorious deep coruscating gold lustre floods both sides of this handsome Gem, creating a visual quality seldom seen on even high-grade examples of Pratt's incuse-relief design.

#007939

Gem Uncirculated 1908 Indian Quarter Eagle



- 1190 **1908. MS-65.** Frosty rose gold surfaces glow with richly supportive lustre. Leading edge eye appeal is the order of the day for this attractive gem example from the first year of artist Bela Lyon Pratt's unique coinage type.

- 1191 **Three MS-62 Indian Head quarter eagles:** ☆ 1908. A brilliant yellow gold quarter eagle with very light bagmarking and a microscopic rim nick at 10:00 on the reverse ☆ 1928. Pale gold with touches of darker toning on the high points ☆ 1929. Pale and satiny with touches of carbon toning on the reverse. (Total: 3 pieces)

Frosty 1910 \$2.50



2x photo

- 1195 **1910 MS-65 (PCGS).** Delicately frosted light gold surfaces accent a wonderfully concise impression of the dies on this pleasing full Gem example, among the finest graded by PCGS.

#007941

- 1196 **Trio of MS-61 Indian head quarter eagles:** ☆ 1910. Excellent satiny mint color. Only the most minor contact marks ☆ 1912. Light pinkish hue ☆ 1927. Minor spotting. A nice threesome. (Total: 3 pieces)

Lovely Gem 1911 Quarter Eagle



2x photo

- 1197 **1911 MS-65 (NGC).** Fascinating yellow-gold mint frost complements a splendid strike, both the precisely detailed devices and the wonderfully smooth fields. Another Indian date that is hard to locate in undeniable Gem quality or higher.

NGC Census: 112; 6 finer (MS-66★ finest).
#007942

- 1198 **Pair of Uncirculated Indian quarter eagles:** ☆ 1911 MS-62 ☆ 1926 MS-63, a few copper spots. Both are frosty and lustrous. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 1199 **Pair of MS-62 Indian Head quarter eagles:** ☆ 1911 ☆ 1926. A well-matched duo of lustrous coins. Minor spotting and some charcoal color on the high points on both pieces. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 1200 **Group of four little Indians.** Each of these quarter eagles grades MS-61: ☆ 1911 Reverse pin scratch ☆ 1925-D Bright frosty lustre with light toning ☆ 1926 Brilliant gold frost with just a hint of rosy warmth ☆ 1927 Nice mint brilliance. (Total: 4 pieces)

Glorious Full Gem 1911-D Quarter Eagle
The Key Date To The Indian Head \$2.50 Series

2x photo

- 1201 **1911-D MS-65 (NGC).** This Denver date is famous as the rarest of the entire Indian quarter eagle series, both in terms of the surviving population and even more so in terms of non-availability in the desirable highest grades. The present coin offers amazing deeply glowing red-gold lustre of unusually splendid visual quality that complements a meticulously detailed strike of exceptional precision. Some of this date's rarity in modern times might be traceable to the sparsity of determined collectors of U.S. gold by date and mintmark through the 1950s. When gold coins sold for a few cents over face, there was little incentive to seek out specific dates and when such attention was paid to the Indian series, the supply of Gems had dwindled grievously. The population reports of recent times prove the rarity of the 1911-D in high grade, NGC showing 68 grading events in MS-65, only two are finer than the present lustrous Gem.

NGC Census: 68; 2 finer (both MS-66).
#007943

Very Choice Mint State 1911-D Quarter Eagle



2x photo

- 1202 **1911-D MS-64 (NGC).** Well struck surfaces offer sharply defined feather detail and a bold mintmark (many of those extant display a weak, mushy mintmark that impedes the value of such a coin). There is a rich blush of orange-golden toning over nicely frosted fields and design features. The mintage of this "key" Indian Head quarter eagle date is a mere fraction of any of the other dates within that series (*only 55,680 pieces were struck as compared to several hundred thousand or more for each of the other dates*). The availability of this rare date, furthermore, is especially limited at or above the condition level offered here.

#007943

Choice 1911-D Indian Head Quarter Eagle



2x photo

- 1203 **1911-D MS-63 (NGC).** Pale orange-golden surfaces offer particularly vibrant frosty mint lustre. The strike is bold, both at the centers and peripheries.

#007943

Classic Key Date 1911-D Quarter Eagle



2x photo

- 1204 **1911-D MS-62 (NGC).** Bright and lustrous pale honey gold with expansive mint bloom in the sunken design areas. Diagnostic wire rim obverse details from 11:00 to 5:00. Strong mintmark variety—this issue is also seen with a soft mintmark, though the present variety is more eagerly sought by specialists.

Celebrated 1911-D Quarter Eagle



2x photo

- 1205 1911-D Appearance of MS-61 or finer at first glance.** A bold and clear Denver mintmark testifies to a generally meticulous strike. This coin's subtly lustrous fields bear a few trivial, scattered tics. Careful examination finds a couple of slide mark-like obverse scrapes that are mostly hidden in the headdress. This coin is, on the whole, a highly satisfying example.

Key AU-58 1911-D \$2.50



2x photo

- 1206 1911-D AU-58 (PCGS).** This wholly pleasing example of the first Denver quarter eagle is on the very cusp of full Mint State, a very satisfying example of the lowest business strike mintage of the Bela Lyon Pratt incuse-relief design.
#007943

Lustrous 1911-D \$2.50



- 1207 1911-D Initial appearance of AU-55.** Gently cleaned. A horizontal hairline scratch extends across the reverse. A planchet depression (as made) is visible above eagle's head. This example retains a great deal of original mint lustre in most of the incused design areas.

AU 1911-D Quarter Eagle



- 1208 1911-D AU-53 or better in terms of wear.** Light honey gold, lightly cleaned. There is a short thin scratch in the lower right obverse, and a few other scratches are observable near stars 8 and 9. On the plus side, the strike is above average, and the all-important mintmark is distinct. A very scarce issue, and the key to the Indian quarter eagle series, with a mintage of only 55,680.



- 1209 1911-D Detail of EF-45.** A fascinating study specimen of this classic Denver date, showing jewelry use, removal from a mount, cleaning and re-engraving of some details.

From our sale of June 1966, Lot 944.

Delightful Gem 1912 \$2.50 Gold



2x photo

- 1210 1912 MS-65 (NGC).** Lovely lemon-yellow lustre saturates this boldly struck example with its subtly upturned obverse border. Researchers of the Indian issues consider this date the fourth rarest, with examples in true Gem proving especially elusive for today's grade-targeting and quality conscious collectors. NGC reports that only one coin has received a higher grade than this delightful Gem.

NGC Census: 48; 1 finer (MS-66).
#007944

Scarce 1913 \$2.50 in MS-65 (NGC)



2x photo

- 1211 1913 MS-65 (NGC).** Sparkling lustre imparts a lovely red-gold blush to this smooth-cheeked example of a scarce pre-war date. Gold coin researcher David Akers held the 1913 near the more widely appreciated 1911-D in terms of absolute rarity, especially at the elusive Gem level. NGC appears to agree, as only one 1913 example has received a higher grade.

NGC Census: 51; 1 finer (MS-66).
#007945



- 1212 1913 MS-64.** Deep medium gold with frosty surfaces and pale olive highlights.



- 1213** 1913 MS-63 (NGC) **CAC**. Deep honey gold with orange iridescence. Pleasing unbroken lustre graces the high points.
#007945

- 1214** Indian Head quarter eagle foursome, each MS-60: ☆ 1913 Light scuffs in headdress ☆ 1914 Light scratch in left obverse field, and another well-hidden one in the headdress ☆ 1925-D Minor edge bruise at 10:00. Pretty honey accents ☆ 1928 Lovely orange peel highlights. (Total: 4 pieces)

Handsome Total Gem 1914 Quarter Eagle



2x photo

- 1215** 1914 MS-65 (PCGS). Magnificent deeply shimmering red-gold lustre is a splendid match for the diamond-sharp strike that makes this breathtaking Gem a visual stand-out. When date and mintmark collecting of this long-neglected series intensified in modern times, astute observers quickly discovered that true Gems of 1914 were every bit as elusive as those of dates regarded as of greater rarity including 1911-D. The present example is essentially flawless and would be a difficult coin to duplicate for eye appeal and quality of strike and is among the highest graded by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 44; 3 finer (MS-67 finest).
#007946



- 1216** 1914 MS-61. Warm rosy accents on this honey gold quarter eagle. Trivial spotting can be found in a few places under magnification.

Gorgeous Fiery Red 1914-D Quarter Eagle



2x photo

- 1217** 1914-D MS-65 (PCGS). A coin of startling beauty, boasting clear fiery red lustre of marvelous intensity highlighting a strike vastly better than average for this scarce and sought-after Denver date. Akers stated, "Overall, the quality of manufacture of this issue was not to a very high standard, possibly the worst of the series." Others have said that this date is generally seen with softness of strike in key areas of the Indian's headdress and the eagle's feathers. The present remarkable coin exhibits a magnificent strike, the richest fascinating lustre and exemplary detail in all of these key visual areas. Not surprisingly, PCGS has certified no 1914-D in finer grade than this altogether extraordinary coin.

PCGS Population: 38; none finer.
#007947

Gem Uncirculated 1915 Quarter Eagle



2x photo

- 1218** 1915 MS-65 (NGC). Striking clear red-gold covers the exceptionally smooth fields and the deeply incised devices of this remarkable Gem. While the date is not in itself a major rarity, pieces in this rarefied level of preservation can only be described as totally elusive and attract top bidding when they do cross the auction block.

#007948



2x photo

- 1219** 1925-D MS-65 (NGC). Light, almost canary yellow gold lustre distinguish this example of a late Indian date. The overall detail is impeccable, including a vivid D mintmark. The fields show a hint of the unevenness that has long been identified with this Denver date.

#007949



2x photo

- 1220 1926 MS-65 (PCGS).** Unblushing frosty lustre laves this virtually immaculate specimen of a popular mid-1920s date. While not a major rarity, 1926 still proves elusive in the Gem quality boasted by this wholly satisfying example, making it an ideal type or date coin.

#007950



2x photo

- 1226 1928 MS-65 (PCGS).** Boldly assertive red-gold lustre saturates the obverse while deeper yellow-gold provides a satisfying contrast on the reverse of this glittering example. While this late date may be thought of as common, only 10 pieces have received higher grades from PCGS.

#007952



- 1221 1926 MS-63 (NGC).** Brilliant yellow-gold with hearty lustre and nice surfaces. Tiny nick on the Indian's cheek.

#007950

- 1222 Quarter eagle duo.** Both grade MS-62: ☆ **1926** The lustre is somewhat muted ☆ **1929** The lustre of a higher grade piece but a few scattered marks limit the grade. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 1223 1926 MS-62.** This frosty-lustrous Roaring Twenties gold piece would be fully choice if it was it not for a single, barely visible hairline at star 3 on the left obverse.

- 1224 Three MS-62 Indian Head quarter eagles:** ☆ **1926** Satiny and attractive with a nice clean cheek ☆ **1927** Light carbon toning on the high points ☆ **1929** A couple of tiny obverse edge cuts. Color and lustre of a higher grade. (Total: 3 pieces)



2x photo

- 1225 1927 MS-65 (PCGS).** Bright, smooth frosty gold surfaces accompany a precise strike to make this boldly glowing Gem coin and a worthy candidate for addition to any carefully assembled, quality-focused collection.

#007951

Gem Uncirculated 1929 Quarter Eagle



2x photo

- 1227 1929 MS-65 (PCGS).** Finding a fully Gem example of this final date of the Indian quarter eagle series proves more of a struggle than mintage figures and popular perception might suggest. Rich lemon yellow gold transforms a merely appealing example into a wholly desirable one with only three graded higher by PCGS.

#007953



- 1228 1929 MS-63.** A pale gold specimen with beautiful frosty lustre. A few scattered surface tics, with a couple of them well-concealed in the Indian's headdress, but none serious or distracting from the coin's appeal. Tiny reverse orange-copper toning spot on the eagle's chest. A very attractive choice example of the last year of issue.

- 1229 Quartet of 1929 quarter eagles, each graded MS-61.** Four bright, satiny quarter eagles, each with full mint frost. One piece shows a little bit of spotting, confined mainly to the obverse. All of the pieces show scattered contact marks and lines, typical of coins at this grade level. (Total: 4 pieces)

U.S. THREE DOLLAR GOLD



- 1230 **1854 AU-55 details.** A flashy pale gold example with light honey toning over lustrous surfaces. Lightly cleaned on both sides. A thin pin scratch across the portrait.



- 1231 **1854 AU-53.** A high degree of lustre joins deep orange iridescence in the protected areas. No heavy marks present.



- 1232 **1854 EF-45.** Surfaces exhibit lustre of an even higher grade, and under a glass a few marks are seen. Slightly weak in the centers as is usually seen. In a market where many cleaned, processed, and otherwise altered \$3 gold pieces abound, it is refreshing to see an example with original "surface dirt" in the lettering of the obverse legend and within the wreath on the reverse.



- 1233 **1854 EF-40.** Medium gold with traces of lustre and rose iridescence.

- 1234 **1854 Fine-15,** overall sharpness finer, mount removed at 12:00.

AU 1854-O \$3 Gold



- 1235 **1854-O AU-50.** Popular as the only New Orleans Mint production of \$3 gold pieces, the 1854 saw a somewhat generous mintage of 24,000. This piece has been lightly cleaned and has a few marks on the obverse. The reverse is not fully struck up in the center, which is characteristic of the date.

Housed in an NNC AU-58 holder.



- 1236 **1854-O AU-50 or better** with respect to wear. A barely detectable rim alteration is evident only under close scrutiny. Some minor scratches in the lower left reverse field and light hairlines. Medium honey gold with attractive rose highlights.



- 1237 **1854-O EF-40.** Bright yellow-gold with loads of retained lustre and some deeper highlights in the fields. Some lightness of strike at OF on the obverse and at the mintmark, as nearly always seen for the date. The only New Orleans issue in the denomination, and eagerly sought in most grades as a result.



- 1238 **1854-O VF-30.** A very collectible, moderately circulated example of a true classic in the field of U.S. gold, the only New Orleans date for this denomination, of which only 24,000 were struck and significantly fewer preserved in any grade. This affordable specimen's grade is calculated in strict terms of circulation, but careful study will find traces of cleaning long ago.

From our sale of October 1966, Lot 1590.



- 1239 **1854-O VF-30.** Bright yellow-gold with some retained natural lustre. A few light tics are seen.



- 1240 **1855 EF-40.** Warm medium gold with plenty of lustre in the recessed areas. A few light marks are present though none insult the unaided eye.



- 1241 1856 VF-35. Attractive medium gold with glowing lustre and good eye appeal. Choice for the grade.



- 1242 1857 AU-53. Cleaned and showing the resulting hairlines. Minor die clashing can be seen on the reverse. A couple of very minor rim nicks.



- 1243 1857 AU-50. Satiny medium gold with a rich honey sheen, plenty of lustre, and no marks of consequence.



- 1244 1858 EF-45 (NGC). A medium gold coin that shows even wear and some scattered marks. A few tiny obverse digs and hairlines visible under a glass.
#007978



- 1245 1859 Detail of AU-53. Light honey gold. Minor hairlines from a past cleaning, and there are some very inconsequential rim ticks noted merely for accuracy.



- 1246 1860 AU-55 (PCGS). Warm honey gold. Sharply struck. Minted during the first year of the War Between the States.
#007980



- 1247 1861 EF-45 **sharpness**, scrapes in front of Liberty's face. Bright honey gold with some retained lustre and some scattered marks.



- 1248 1868 MS-63 in overall quality. Splendid lustre combines with a well-balanced strike to create the initial impression of a choice piece. Systematic examination of the obverse field reveals signs of the most skillful and nearly undetectable enhancements. This remains an appealing example of a business strike mintage of 4,850 pieces.



- 1249 1869 AU-53 with respect to wear. Light honey gold, cleaned. The strike is quite decent, and there are no particularly distracting contact marks. With a mintage of only 2,500 pieces, this date can be difficult to acquire in any grade.

Satisfying Virtual Gem 1874 Three Dollars



- 1250 1874 MS-64 (PCGS). Rich red-gold lustre radiates flashing beauty on both sides of this powerful near-Gem. The strike is undeniably bold with full LIBERTY on the obverse and clearly defined leaf veins in the reverse wreath. The 8 in 1874 shows trifling weakness on its lower loop as is so often observed in this interesting denomination.

PCGS Population: 81; 12 finer (MS-66 finest).
#007998



- 1251 1874 AU-55. Lustrous light honey gold with deeper toning surrounding some of the letters in the obverse motto. Lightly dipped. Boldly struck.



- 1252 1874 AU-55. A high-grade piece with very little wear. Under magnification some light hairlines are seen. The lustre is pleasing although the surfaces are somewhat cloudy.



- 1253 1874 AU-53, lightly cleaned honey gold surfaces.



- 1254 1874 EF-45 or better with respect to wear. Overly bright from having been dipped in the past. Numerous contact marks have left the surface "pebbly."

Fascinating Gem 1878 Three Dollars MS-65 (PCGS)



2x photo

- 1255 1878 MS-65 (PCGS). Normal date. Both sides of this sharply struck Gem display a wealth of glittering honey gold lustre with that distinctive shimmer in the fields that is sometimes seen on high quality coins of this denomination. The multi-faceted gleam that is so evident on both sides increases the impelling beauty of this well struck example of the last truly circulating date of the three-dollar series. Despite a higher mintage, it remains a significant challenge to find Gems of this supposedly common date.
#008000

Frosty Uncirculated 1878 \$3 MS-64 PCGS



2x photo

- 1256 1878 MS-64 (PCGS). This meticulously struck virtual Gem boasts deep honey gold with fiery orange overtones and the most amazing cartwheel lustre. This unusually pleasing specimen can only be described as very conservatively graded, offering all the beauty and appeal of a higher grade. This popular date in the series is often targeted by collectors who seeking high quality while juggling a modest numismatic budget.
#008000

Lustrous Choice Uncirculated 1878 Gold \$3



2x photo

- 1257 1878 MS-64 (PCGS). A visually impressive example of one of the most popular—and available—dates in the series. A high degree of swirling lustre spins broadly across the honey gold surfaces. No serious marks are noted on this pleasing gold "Indian Princess." Choice for the grade and well worth a gander from interested bidders. We're certain you'll like what you see.
#008000



- 1258 1878 MS-62 (NGC). A stellar example of this popular later date three dollar gold piece. Blanketed in thick creamy lustre and accented with warm rose toning. A stray hairline or two and only the most superficial bagmarks to note. Excellent eye appeal.
#008000



- 1259 **1878 Initial presentation of MS-62.** Medium honey gold. Sharp details and softly lustrous. Evidence of an ever so subtle cleaning.



- 1260 **1878 AU-58.** Boldly lustrous fields and strongly impressed devices show the merest whisper of wear or handling. The sparkle is especially intense in the protected areas of legend and wreath, and close study will discover faint hairlines on both sides from a past cleaning.



- 1261 **1878 AU-55.** Light honey gold. Moderately lustrous, with some minor marks on the reverse near the 3.



- 1262 **1878 AU-55 (NGC).** Having seen only very light circulation, this coin retains a good deal of velvety rose-gold frost. Lightly hairlined, but free of any serious marks.
#008000



- 1263 **1878 EF-45,** lightly cleaned, leaving the surfaces lightly hairlined. Despite the hairlines, this lustrous piece will suit a collector on a budget who wishes to own a common date example of this odd denomination for a gold type set.

Blazing MS-61 1882 \$3

Only 1,576 Minted



2x photo

- 1264 **1882 MS-61 (PCGS).** Essentially brilliant surfaces with faint hints of pink and lilac. The devices are sharp and satiny and the fields are prooflike, as is characteristic for the issue. A scant 1,576 three-dollar pieces were coined during the year, one of the lowest production figures of the denomination. It is thought that many three-dollar gold pieces issued during the era were purchased at the Mint for presentation as holiday gifts; if this is true, it would probably explain why the survival rate for the date has been so high—conservatively estimated at a few hundred examples—and why the average grade is in the AU to Uncirculated range.
#008004



- 1265 **1882 Appearance of MS-61.** At first glance, this coin is radiantly lustrous with meticulous, lightly frosted devices and lettering. One of only 1,500 business strikes produced of this late date. Examination under high magnification finds some extremely subtle surface alteration and a few light reverse field marks around the denomination.



- 1266 **1888 AU-55.** Lustrous medium gold with plenty of frost in the protected areas and no noticeable marks. Obverse doubling at UNITE.

**Near Gem Mint State 1889 \$3
Swan Song of Denomination**



- 1267 1889 MS-64 (PCGS).** With only 2,300 business strikes, this final date saw further diminution when an undisclosed percentage of the newly struck coins were returned to the melting pot unissued. This specimen's splendid deep red-gold lustre is one of its finest visual features, joining its wonderfully full strike and rich detail.
#008011

Frosty Mint State 1889 Gold \$3



- 1268 1889 MS-62.** A high degree of lustre supports a rich array of varied orange toning highlights, especially among the legends and other devices. A boldly rendered example of the date with surfaces and eye appeal that suggest a finer grade.



- 1269 1889 AU-58.** Cloudy surfaces over lightly hairlined fields on the obverse while the reverse is somewhat reflective. The lustre is pleasing and there is only the most minute evidence of friction on the high points.



- 1270 1889 AU-53.** This sharply struck example of the final date of this odd denomination presents high rims protecting bold devices and some lustre in the protected areas. This example shows subtle signs of having been cleaned at some point in the past.
From our sale of April 1971, Lot 848.



Lot 1271

U.S. HALF EAGLES (\$5 GOLD)

U.S. CAPPED BUST RIGHT HALF EAGLES

Prooflike Choice Mint State 1795 Small Eagle \$5



- 1271 1795 Bass Dannreuther-3. Rarity-3+. Small Eagle. MS-63★ (NGC) CAC. The naked eye presentation of this exceptionally vibrant coin is about as nice as could reasonably be hoped for, especially considering the conditions under which a coin of this period was struck. Certainly the “star” designation on the NGC holder is an indication that the graders at NGC felt the same way. The fields of this radiant example enjoy considerable prooflike reflectivity on both the obverse and reverse. All of the legends and devices, furthermore, are bathed in rich mint frost. Only trivial, very inconspicuously positioned adjustment is noted at the extreme left obverse periphery, as well as to an even lesser extent at the centers on either side. Closer examination yields the presence of only smallest of scattered marks in the fields, all of which would have been even less apparent had it not been for the prooflike nature of the surfaces. Examples of this important first year of type and denomination are very rare indeed at this lofty state of preservation. The extraordinary visual allure of the present specimen, moreover, even further distinguishes it from its brethren.


NGC Census: 1; 10 finer within any designation (MS-65★ finest).

#008066

Choice AU 1795 Small Eagle \$5
Popular S Over D Reverse Variety
America's First Gold Issue



2x photo

- 1272 1795 BD-6. Rarity-5. S over D. Small Eagle. AU-58 (PCGS) . A popular issue and the first denomination struck in the first year of gold coinage at the Mint in Philadelphia. Lustrous deep yellow gold with warm olive and orange iridescence, somewhat prooflike in the fields. Scattered marks are noted including a small scrape within the reverse wreath and a small dig at the upper edge of the eagle's sinister wing; these represent the only two marks that are obvious to the unaided eye. Popular variety with the word STATED placed into the die, then with the an S entered over the erroneous D without properly effacing the D from the die, result-

ing in one of the most curious of all varieties in U.S. coinage. The Bass-Dannreuther reference confirms the existence of some 60 to 80 examples of BD-6 available to today's collecting public. Acquiring the present example of this scarce variety would make for a grand addition to—or beginning of—a neat early gold type set or a specialized half eagle cabinet. Worthy of heightened bidding activity.

PCGS Population: 3; 2 finer (both MS-63).

Purchased privately from Stack's.

#088066

Intriguing 1799 Large Reverse Stars Half Eagle



2x photo

- 1273 1799 BD-8. Rarity-6. Narrow Date, Large Stars Reverse. AU-50 (PCGS). This obverse is distinguished by a bold die crack at 7 proceeding into the bust, trace of an extra base in the field right of Y in LIBERTY. The reverse is called "Small Stars" on its PCGS filament, but close comparison shows that its arc-pattern stars are identical to BD-8 which Bass-Dannreuther call "Large Reverse Stars!" Stars are in a perfect arc pattern, all those in the upper row touch or nearly touch the clouds, the rightmost star is the largest of the group. This obverse is Die State b showing the bold die crack along the left side of the 7.

#098081

Nearly Choice Mint State 1803/2 Half Eagle



2x photo

- 1274** 1803/2 BD-1. **Rarity-4. MS-62 (NGC).** Even the very first glance taken of this handsome coin clearly distinguishes it from its contemporaries, as prooflike obverse fields provide this specimen with particularly forceful initial visual allure. A rich velvet-like reverse furthermore, is arguably that of a fully Choice example. There is a deep yellow-golden blush that is accented by hints of ever so subtle coppery toning. Moreover, pleasing overall surface quality and a strike that is significantly better than the norm aptly completes this highly elusive early gold type coin.

#008084

Vivid Overdate 1803/2 Half Eagle



- 1275** 1803/2 BD-1. **Rarity-4. MS-60,** or better in overall visual presentation. A vivid overdate showing the top of the 3 not quite touching the truncation, a whisper of die clash beneath the bust. This reverse shows a star free of the motto ribbon, one point near the eagle's upper beak. Beautifully struck with some adjustment marks to be found at obverse center. There is evidence of a light obverse cleaning, while the reverse offers the appeal of choice Mint State. Bass-Dannreuther estimate that 150 to 250 examples may exist today.

Scarce AU-53 1803/2 BD-4 \$5



- 1276** 1803/2 BD-4. **Rarity-4. AU-53.** Perfect T in LIBERTY and tip of 3 touches the truncation, identifying this scarce overdate variety. This reverse shows the fine crack from left shield point. Lustre is retained in the protected areas, and such wear as is present is moderate and free of special problems except for some fine scratches above the arrows. This coin is wholly collectible either for type, date, or variety and calls for careful study by interested collectors.

From our sale of the American Numismatic Association 80th Convention Auction Sale, August 1971, Lot 2114.

Uncirculated 1805 Half Eagle



- 1277** 1805 BD-1. **Rarity-3+. MS-60** or better in terms of initial appearance. This sharp impression of the dies represents obverse Die State C, identified by a die crack through 0 of the date that extends into the lower bust and a bold die scratch in the field from star 8 toward the cap. There is a patch of die rust around LIB. The boldly detailed reverse is free of die cracks and its flash is that of a fully lustrous Mint State coin. The obverse, upon close examination, shows hints of a light cleaning in the coin's past.

Very Rare Near Gem 1805 BD-2 Half Eagle



2x photo

- 1278 1805 BD-2. Rarity-4. MS-64 (PCGS).** Here is a coin that certainly deserves consideration by even the most finicky of collectors. Rich yellow-golden fields and design features are complemented by a full measure of satin-silk mint bloom. The strike is entirely complete but for a barely detectable hint of weakness at the junctures of the wings and the shield on the reverse. Only very close examination, furthermore, reveals the presence of trivial reverse adjustment marks that do not at all affect the appeal of this lovely coin. With less than a handful of survivors that could potentially surpass the quality of the exceptional coin offered here, it is clear that this very rare specimen is about as nice as most collectors could ever hope to acquire for this date (let alone this die variety). It may very well be quite a number of years before a finer example reaches the marketplace as only three full Gems of this issue have sold at auction over the past 15+ years.

PCGS Population: 18; 2 finer (both MS-65).
#008088

Mint State 1806 Pointed 6 Half Eagle



2x photo

- 1279 1806 BD-1. Rarity-4. Pointed 6, 8x5 Stars. MS-61 (NGC).** Semi-reflective obverse fields give this noteworthy example a very distinctive initial presentation. Pleasing, well balanced fields and devices, furthermore, are embellished by a handsome, ever so subtle overlying greenish-golden hue. This coin is certainly quite appealing for its assigned numerical grade, given its freedom from any marks or defects requiring special note. This often underrated and/or totally overlooked issue is actually surprisingly rare, particularly at the quality level offered here.

NGC Census: 9; 30 finer (MS-64 finest). It is important for us to indicate to bidders that the Pointed 6 Half Eagles of this date are many times rarer than their Round Top 6 counterparts (the proportionate number of survivors likely being nearly 5 to 1 in favor of the Round Top 6 pieces). In fact, these Pointed 6 Half Eagles are many times rarer than the majority of dates within this Heraldic Eagle type (including such issues as 1800, 1802/1, 1803/2, 1805, and 1807). With that in mind, a Pointed 6 survivor such as the coin offered here should not at all be considered as a typical type coin. A very notable premium is indeed justified, especially within the Mint State grade range.

#008090

Desirable 1806 Half Eagle
Pointed 6 in Date

- 1280 1806 BD-1. Rarity-4. Pointed 6, 8x5 Stars. MS-60 or better from a technical standpoint.** This obverse shows the tip of the 1 touching the curl, tip of the 6 embedded in the bust. The first two stars are nearly touching. The Ts in UNITED STATES are missing their right bases on this distinctive reverse, which bears faint central adjustment marks. The obverse has a subdued lustre and an almost silvery sheen from a past cleaning. The boldly contrasting reverse is that of a lovely, nearly Choice specimen. Bass-Dannreuther estimate 100 to 150 examples surviving in all grades

Mesmerizing Virtual Gem 1806 Round Top 6 Half Eagle
A Close Rival to The Finest Known Survivor of This Date



2x photo

1281 1806 BD-6. Rarity-2. Knobbed 6. 7x6 stars. MS-64 (NGC). One look at the lustre of this mesmerizing coin, and the viewer is totally captivated. Warm yellow-golden fields and devices feature a remarkable unbroken swathe of luxuriant satin-velvet bloom. Surface defects, furthermore, are few and far between as there are only two minor marks of any consequence, both of which are rather inoffensively positioned in the right obverse field. The reverse is that of a nearly flawless full Gem. With the evidence of no more than two recorded Gems of this date (let alone simply

the Round Top 6 variety), it is clear that this premium quality virtual Gem is a close rival to the finest known. Indeed, it is quite possible (if not likely) that the specimen offered here is within the condition census, as it is certainly quite appealing for a coin at the indicated numerical grade level. Bid aggressively and be rewarded, as this coin is *that* nice.

NGC Census: 15; 1 finer (MS-65).
 #008089

Choice AU Quality 1807 Half Eagle
Final Capped Bust Right Issue



1282 1807 BD-4. Rarity-4+. Capped Bust Right. AU-58, cleaned some time ago, now with deep orange hues taking hold in the protected areas. Bright yellow gold with olive toning, modestly prooflike in the fields, numerous tiny scattered marks seen on both sides. Nicely struck for the date and type. From the final year of the design type, a date that saw a mintage of 32,488 pieces and one that is often selected to represent the type in U.S. gold sets.

Popular Capped Bust Right 1807 Half Eagle



1283 1807 BD-6. Rarity-4+. Capped Bust Right. AU-50 sharpness, lightly cleaned long ago though not to the visual detriment of the coin, slight planchet bend just far enough past the norm to be noticeable. A bright yellow gold example of the final date of the design type; later in the year the Capped Bust Left style by John Reich became the coin of the realm in the half eagle series. Much mint frost can still be seen among the design features. Negligible rim bruise below the date, otherwise essentially mark free. A lot of coin despite the aforementioned drawbacks.

U.S. CAPPED BUST LEFT HALF EAGLES

One of The Finest Known 1808/7 Half Eagles A Delightful Borderline Gem



2x photo

1284 1808/7 BD-2. Rarity-4+. MS-64 (PCGS). There is a single, barely visible obverse hairline scratch hidden in the hair curls near Liberty's neck, otherwise this delightful coin is unquestionably a full Gem. In fact, the strike and surfaces are nearly perfect to the naked eye, as the fields are remarkably smooth, and every design feature is wonderfully bold. Staggeringly rich satin-velvet bloom cascades unabatedly over both the obverse and reverse and suitably completes this top-shelf specimen. This highly collectible overdate is extremely rare at or above the quality level offered here. With only a single confirmed Gem quality survivor

and no more than three additional pieces at the MS-64 level, it is obvious that the coin presented here is one of the finest extant and quite likely the second finest as it is hard to imagine any other MS-64 coin surpassing this specimen!

PCGS Population: 2; 1 finer (MS-65). We should also point out that survivors of this overdate, regardless of condition are rarer than any other *Guidebook* variety of this type with the exception of only the 1810 Small Date, Small 5, 1810 Large Date, Small 5, and perhaps the 1811 Tall 5.

#008103

Lustrous Nearly Choice Mint State 1808 Half Eagle



2x photo

1285 1808 BD-4. Rarity-3+. MS-62 (NGC). The surfaces of this well struck example enjoy a full measure of assertive, icy mint frost. Both the fields and devices, furthermore, are evenly balanced and free of any particularly distracting defects. In fact, the "freshness" and overall visual allure is quite impressive for a coin at the indicated numerical quality level.

Survivors of this normal date issue are clearly rarer than those of 1807, 1810 Large Date, Large 5, 1811 Small 5, and 1812.

#008102

Lovely Near-Gem 1811 Small 5 Half Eagle



2x photo

- 1286 1811 BD-2. Rarity-3. Small 5. MS-64 (NGC).** Lovely red-gold lustre displays pleasing cartwheel radiance. Careful scrutiny of the obverse will reveal a microscopic tic or two that keep this splendid coin from full Gem status. The reverse displays the diagnostic tiny 5 tilting right and bold dot on the eagle's beak with distinctly clearer and brighter yellow-gold lustre. This coin is one of 225 to 300 known according to the Bass-Dannreuther research. Strike and overall flash add to the visual appeal exhibited by this thoroughly pleasing example, finer than the acclaimed Eliasberg specimen of the date and variety.

NGC Census: 9; 5 finer (MS-66 finest).
#008109



- 1287 1811 BD-2. Rarity-3. Small 5. AU-50 details.** A forceful initial strike resulted in bold detail that was undeterred by the briefest circulation. The reeding is a trifle weak at 12:00 but careful examination finds no definitive evidence of repair. Cleaned at one time, this reflective coin retains substantial charm and visual appeal.

High Quality Close Denomination 1812 Half Eagle



2x photo

- 1288 1812 BD-2. Rarity-4+. MS-62 (NGC).** This variety is distinguished by a close denomination, 5D on the reverse, the feather tip pointing directly at the right tip of 5. A very precise strike is apparent on both sides of this example of the Capped Bust Left date. Both sides are laved in tantalizing pale yellow-gold lustre that adds to the coin's forceful visual appeal. The fields show scattered minor marks, doubtless the result of bag storage since evidence of actual circulation is nowhere to be seen. It is a commentary on the scarcity of this variety that the late Harry Bass had only one specimen in his legendary early gold holdings; the Bass-Dannreuther reference estimates that no more than 80 to 100 exist today in all grades.


From our sale of the American Numismatic Association 80th Convention Auction Sale, August 1971, Lot 2133.
#008112

U.S. CAPPED HEAD LEFT HALF EAGLES

Lustrous Nearly Choice Uncirculated 1813 Half Eagle The First Date of The Design Type



2x photo

- 1289 1813 BD-1. Rarity-2. MS-62 (PCGS) **. Yellow-golden fields and design features are accented by an overlying delicate coppery-orange hue on the reverse. There is an abundance of rich satin-frost that bathes both the obverse and reverse of this well struck nearly Choice example. As the first year of this important Capped Head Left, Large Diameter design type (and also the most affordable issue of this type), the 1813 has and always will remain quite popular.

#008116

Lustrous Mint State 1813 Half Eagle



2x photo

- 1290 1813 BD-1. Rarity-2. MS-62 (PCGS)**. From the first year of the design type and one of the only dates within the type that is readily available in Mint State. Frosty honey gold surfaces are ripe with effusive cartwheel lustre and excellent eye appeal, especially for the assigned grade. The strike is bold and the surfaces are easily as fine as many MS-63 examples of the date we have seen in recent times. This beauty is a definite candidate for a CAC green sticker. Don't take our word for it, instead take a good look at this coin and we're certain you'll agree.

#008116

Superlative Mint State 1813 Capped Head Half Eagle



2x photo

- 1291 1813 BD-1. Rarity-2. MS-62 (PCGS).** Richly reflective light gold lustre vitalizes both sides of this splendid strike, which displays meticulous detail throughout the devices, stars and legends. This reverse shows the E of the national motto over the right side of the first S. This wholly attractive coin is as appealing as it may be possible to find on today's quality-fixated numismatic market and is sure to draw enthusiastic bidder response.

#008116

Glorious Virtual Gem 1818 5 D/50 Half Eagle

Finest Graded at NGC



2x photo

- 1292 1818 BD-3. Rarity-5. 5D over 50. MS-64 (NGC).** Diamond-sharp strike shows this unique Capped Head obverse at its finest and most perfectly detailed. Rich red-gold lustre saturates both sides of this wholly desirable example of a complex date. This distinctive obverse was used only for this rare variety, identified by the unmistakable position of star 13 below and touching the lowest curl. This reverse shows a famous engraver's error, the D of 5 D punched over an earlier 0, an error oddly used again for half eagles of 1819. As Bass and Dannreuther point out, this important variety was first brought to collectors' attention when S.H. and Henry Chapman auctioned the fabulous collection of pioneer dealer Harlan J. Smith in 1906. It faded again from collector conscious-

ness until the late John J. Ford Jr. of New Netherlands Coin Co. publicized the variety once again during the 1950s, when today's numismatic market was taking shape. The Bass-Dannreuther reference estimates a total population of 35 to 45 pieces existing today in all grades. Most dramatic in proving the great rarity of this variety is the NGC certified population of exactly one piece, the near-Gem that Stack's is privileged to offer here. None finer has received NGC certification, making this splendid coin's appearance an historic opportunity.

NGC Census: 1; none finer for the variety.

#008120



Lot 1293

U.S. CLASSIC HEAD HALF EAGLES

Incredible Prooflike Gem 1834 Plain 4 Classic Head Half Eagle
Easily One of The Highest Quality Survivors Both of This Date and Type



1293 1834 Classic Head, Plain 4. MS-66 PL (NGC). The lustre and visual allure of the remarkable coin offered here is simply beyond what a collector could reasonably expect from a business strike of this issue. Nearly flawless, glassy mirrored fields frame frosted, fully struck legends and design features. The stunning countenance of this shimmering jewel is highly unlike that of essentially all of its brethren, regardless of date. Moreover, there is not a single survivor of *any* issue within this series that clearly surpasses the quality of this coin. Consequently, the presently offered specimen is one of a handful of survivors of this entire Classic Head type that could

possibly lay claim to the distinction of being the finest known.

NGC Census: 2; none finer within any designation. Only one other coin has been certified at the MS-66 PL level within the entire Classic Head \$5 series. No coins have been graded finer for the entire type. It is interesting to note, furthermore, that the only other certified MS-66 PL example of this date has been struck from the same pair of dies as the coin offered here (both show hints of die rust and clashing at identical locations on both sides). With that in mind, it begs the question as to whether such coins were minted for some special purpose, perhaps even later than the date indicated on the coin. Further research in this regard may yield some interesting results.

#008171

Radiant Near Gem 1834 Plain 4 Classic Head \$5



2x photo

- 1294 1834 Classic Head, Plain 4. MS-64 (NGC) CAC.** The 4 in the date on the obverse is triple-punched at the upper right portion of upright. This pale orange-golden example is aglow with satin-silk radiance on either side. The open areas of the fields, moreover, exhibit a considerable degree of semi-prooflike reflectivity. A far sharper strike than the norm enjoys bold obverse stars and upper hair detail, as well as excellent definition in the neck and outer wing feathers of the eagle. Only the obverse curl above the ear, and the juncture of the shield and left wing at the central reverse show any degree of softness at all. With this short-lived Classic Head design type normally found notoriously lacking in every respect, the forceful jewel offered here is certainly quite refreshing.

NGC Census: 52; 12 finer within any designation (MS-66 PL finest).

Breen 6502. "1834 Second Head, Small Plain 4. Truncation nearly straight, its end narrow, curl below 8th star more elaborate. Center stroke of 8 thin, large knobs to 3."

#008171



- 1295 1834 Classic Head, Plain 4. AU-58.** Quite lustrous lemon yellow gold with light iridescent blue toning surrounding the central design elements. A nick is noted on the obverse rim at 11:00. A nice example from the first year of issue for this reduced diameter, No Motto type.

McCloskey 1B.



- 1296 1834 Classic Head, Plain 4. AU-50 (PCGS).** A lovely specimen for the grade. Partially brilliant surfaces with blushes of pink and wisps of violet. Much of the original mint lustre survives in the fields. Most design features are sharp save for a touch of softness at Liberty's temple, the eagle's right thigh (viewer's left), and the verticals of the shield. A prize for the numismatist who desires aesthetically appealing specimens.

Breen-6502: Second head, plain 4.

McCloskey-2A: Triple-punched 4 in date, no berry on olive branch, eagle with tongue.

#008171

- 1297 Trio of earlier date half eagles: ☆ 1834 Classic Head, Plain 4. Fine-15.** Lightly cleaned in the past (as are many Classic Head gold pieces). The reverse has a few wispy marks under the left wing ☆ **1836** VF-20. Surfaces are overly bright and there are more tics than one would expect to see at this grade level ☆ **1861** AU-50, cleaned. A trio of popular issues that despite the shortcomings will find a home in a budget-minded collection of gold coins. (Total: 3 pieces)

The Finest Extant 1834 Crosslet 4 Half Eagle
A Glorious Near Gem



1298 **1834 Classic Head, Crosslet 4. MS-64 (NGC).** Considering the rarity of this Crosslet 4 issue, and the pitifully low average grade of those that managed to survive, it is virtually impossible to overstate the importance of the coin offered here. A fresh, vibrant appearance immediately sets this distinctive specimen apart from its brethren. Luminous cartwheel mint bloom and a chisel-sharp strike further evoke its beauty. There is just a single thin hairline evident directly above the eagle's right wing on the reverse, as well as only a limited number of minor obverse marks visible under closer scrutiny. With even basal Mint State examples of this issue very difficult to acquire, it is indeed no understatement to claim that the present coin is of the utmost importance. Furthermore, as

there are no other examples at or above the quality of the present specimen even rumored to exist, and in the absence of auction records for *any* additional pieces of this caliber, we feel quite confident in calling the glorious coin offered here the finest known of its issue! Do not take this opportunity lightly, as it may indeed take the passing of an entire generation before this coin reaches the auction block again.

NGC Census: 1; none finer. It is likely that Plain 4 examples of this date outnumber their Crosslet 4 cousins by a factor of 20 or more across the entire grading spectrum. Within the lofty MS-64 or better grade range offered here, there are perhaps as many as 100 Plain 4 pieces and only this single Crosslet 4 that can be confirmed.

#008172

Breathtaking Near-Gem Classic Head 1836 \$5



2x photo

- 1299 1836 MS-64 (PCGS).** Rich canary yellow lustre drenches both sides of this virtual Gem example of the new circulating gold coinage. Reverse shows widely spaced 5 D., a single berry on the branch below the eagle. With its rationalized weight, the Classic Head coinage was the first gold series to actually see widespread daily circulation, with the result that well-worn examples are most common, near-Gems highly elusive.

PCGS Population: 17; 2 finer (both MS-65).

#008174



- 1300 1838 AU-58 (PCGS).** A bright yellow gold specimen with a bold strike, exuberant lustre, and excellent eye appeal. No heavy marks assail the viewer's eye though we do note a scattering of tiny contact marks as should be expected from a gold coin that spent a brief time in circulation. Breen's "Large Arrows, Small 5" variety with a small numeral 5 in the reverse denomination—another variety of the date features small arrows with a large 5 in the denomination. Altogether pleasing and well worth your attention when it enters the auction arena.

Breen-6514. "1838 Large arrows, small 5. TES closely spaced."

From our sale of January 1981, Lot 824.

#008176



2x photo

- 1301 1838 EF-40.** Medium olive gold. The only mark of note is a tiny reverse rim nick at 10:00.



- 1302 1838-D EF-40.** A generally pleasing example of the Classic Head series, a branch mint date often regarded as non-collectible in Mint State. Moderate wear is joined by a few scattered peck-like surface tics, but the coin retains its attractive qualities. Close study reveals a cleaning at some time in the past.

From our sale of the American Numismatic Association 80th Convention Auction Sale, August 1971, Lot 2150.



- 1303 1838-D Fine-12.** Well worn with some scattered marks but still a decent coin for the grade. From the first year of Dahlonega Mint coinage operations.

U.S. LIBERTY HEAD HALF EAGLES

Scarce 1839-D \$5



- 1304 1839-D EF-40.** Bright yellow gold with definitive olive highlights. From the first year of the design type. Nicely struck for the date. Tiny marks and tics come to light under low magnification.

Choice AU 1840-D Half Eagle

- 1305 1840-D AU-55.** Yellow gold surfaces display soft cartwheel lustre and nicely struck design devices. No serious marks attract the viewer's attention. Far scarcer than its mintage of 22,896 pieces intimates as much of the mintage saw heavy use in commerce in the Dahlonega region. Typically found at VF to EF, the present coin escaped prolonged commercial use and suffered very little physically during its brief stint in pocket change. Pleasing in all regards.



- 1306 **1841-D VF-20.** Medium yellow gold with some light scattered marks and a few tiny rim disturbances.



- 1307 **1842-D Small Date, Small Letters. VF-30.** Medium gold with orange highlights in the protected areas. Scattered light marks as should be expected for the grade.



- 1308 **1843-C Detail of EF-45** or a bit better. Medium golden yellow with a slight native green gold caste. Cleaned. Two or three light scratches are present in the left obverse field, but none are distracting. The rims are problem free. The reverse lettering on the Carson City half eagles of 1843 are the same style used on the earlier 1839 to 1842 issues.



- 1309 **1843-D EF-40,** sharpness considerably finer, easily AU-50 or so, but a faint obverse scratch runs rim to rim from 12:00 to 6:00; no other serious marks are noted. Bright and lustrous yellow gold with olive highlights and frosty mint bloom in the protected areas. Variety with die anomalies situated between stars 1 and 2 on the obverse caused by rust and reminiscent of an aerial view of the Hawaiian Islands; this variety was first noticed by the writer during his work on the Harry W. Bass, Jr. catalogues. A nice coin despite a few faint distractions.



- 1310 **1844-D Detail of AU-50.** Cleaned. There are nicks all around the rim suggesting that this piece may have been dismounted from a frame. A heavy scratch below the chin is also noted. Despite these flaws this Dahlonega mint half eagle is still quite collectible.



- 1311 **1844-D EF-45.** Medium yellow gold with rich and lively mint frost among the design elements. Sharply struck for a Dahlonega issue. Basically mark-free to the unaided eye though low magnification will detect some signs of commercial circulation. Attractive and choice for the grade.



- 1312 **1845-D EF-40,** polished, moderately heavy tooling noted on both sides.

Frosty Choice AU 1846-D Half Eagle



- 1313 **1846-D AU-55.** Deep olive gold with loads of mint frost in the protected areas. Sharply struck for the date and design type. No heavy marks are present other than a tiny reverse rim nick at 9:00. A popular date that saw a mintage of 80,294 pieces and is available in most grades though VF and EF are typical of survivors; in AU and finer the rarity of the issue becomes apparent to those in the know. A nice coin with eye appeal that will force your hand when it comes to your bidding strategy.



- 1314 **1846-D/D VF-35,** finer overall sharpness but reverse rim lightly filed or scraped in places. Bright yellow gold with some mint bloom in the protected areas. The popular variety with the D mintmark first punched too high in the die, then repunched in a lower, more "normal" position without first effacing the errant mintmark.

Fascinating 1847 Double 7, Extra 7 Half Eagle



2x photo

- 1315 1847 MS-64 (NGC).** This marvelous variety of a busy date shows a distinct second top following the upper curve and corner of the 7. Below the date is the sharply raised die lump that Breen called an "extra 7 in border" rising from the denticles under 4 and 7 of the date. (Breen's *Complete Encyclopedia* 6571). The reverse shows a bold slanting die crack connecting the lower rim at D. to the E of STATES. Rich lustre shows a scattering of small field marks recalling bag storage. This handsome coin is the finest graded by NGC.

NGC Census: 8; none finer for the date.
#008231



- 1316 1847-D EF-45.** Frosty yellow gold with much mint brightness and pale olive toning highlights. Elusive in grades above EF-40; the present coin is somewhat finer than the assigned grade in this writer's opinion. Nicely struck as well, and free of unsightly marks that immediately assail the viewer's eye.



- 1317 1848-D EF-45.** Nicely struck with lively lustre on medium yellow gold surfaces. No heavy marks are immediately apparent though low magnification reveals some light surface disturbances. Diligent numismatists will be rewarded by the sight of a reverse die crack that runs from the rim above the first T in STATES downward across the eagle's dexter wing and the branch below, then down across the F of FIVE to the dentils below.



- 1318 1849-D VF-30.** Medium yellow gold with honey highlights and with some deep orange tones in the protected regions. No heavy marks are seen with the unaided eye and the surfaces hold up well to magnified scrutiny. One of 39,036 examples of the date produced, a figure that is down considerably from the half eagle production at Dahlonega in the immediately preceding years.



- 1319 1850-C Detail of AU-53, cleaned.** Medium yellow with a native gold green caste to it. A scratch can be seen in front of Liberty's lips. The central portions are boldly struck, but the stars at left, and the mintmark, are not distinct. Despite these shortcomings this is rare coin in any grade and should be carefully considered.

John J. Pittman's 1851 Half Eagle

The Finest Known of This Date



2x photo

- 1320 1851 MS-65 (NGC).** A hint of rich greenish yellow golden toning accents a wonderful swathe of unbroken underlying velvet-silk mint bloom. The strike, likewise, is quite assertive, and the presentation is remarkably fresh. Although a survey of population reports for the major grading services indicates that there potentially is a single additional example of this date that has been assigned an identical numerical grade, the outstanding coin offered here is rather widely recognized as being the finest known 1851 half eagle.

The Pittman pedigree, furthermore, will certainly add additional character to the cabinet of the successful bidder.

NGC Census: 2; none finer. It should be mentioned that although this date offers a rather high mintage, the survival rate above the MS-63 category is inordinately low. In fact, it is likely that no more than a half dozen or so pieces at the very choice or better quality level are extant.

From the John Jay Pittman Collection, Part One (David Akers *Numismatics*, October 1997, Lot 995).

#008246



- 1321** 1851-D AU-50. Medium olive gold with retained lustre in the protected design areas. Wide rims serve to enhance the strike which is somewhat finer than typically seen for the date. Nice for the date with just a few light marks and some tiny rim disturbances noted.

First 1 in date repunched and attached to the dentils immediately below.



- 1322** 1851-D EF-45, cleaned some time ago. Bright yellow gold with a scattering of marks and some lightness of strike, not at all unusual for an 1851-D half eagle.

Scarce Mint State 1852 \$5



- 1323** 1852 MS-62 (NGC). A series of interesting die cracks connect 1 to the first four stars on the left, and 2 through the first star on the right. The reverse has a series of parallel die polish lines as well as a few inconspicuous, wispy hairlines. A relatively common date in circulated grades, scarce in Mint State, and rare in choice.

#008250

- 1324** 1852 AU-58 (NGC). Medium yellow gold with pale rose highlights.

#008250



- 1325** 1852-C AU-55. This specimen of an important late Charlotte date is characterized by a meticulous strike and splendid detail. Experienced numismatists will recognize the seawater effect, recalling salvage of a Florida East Coast shipwreck, reportedly a military payroll of the Third Seminole War.

From our sale of the American Numismatic Association 80th Convention Auction Sale, August 1971, Lot 2187.



- 1326** 1852-C EF-40. Medium olive gold with crisp orange highlights and retained lustre in the protected areas. Scattered tiny marks become apparent under low magnification. Typically seen at VF or so; at EF, as here, this date begins to escalate in both scarcity and popularity.



- 1327** 1852-D VF-30. Medium olive gold with deep orange highlights at the devices and, aside from some tiny rim marks, no serious marks to report.

Nice AU 1853-D Half Eagle



- 1328** 1853-D AU-53. Bold lustre ignites the medium golden surfaces of this nicely struck Dahlonega half eagle. A few small marks are noted, the most obvious of these a small scratch across the bridge of Liberty's nose that becomes readily apparent under low magnification; other than that, the surfaces are close to immaculate.



- 1329** 1854-D VF-20, hairlines present from an old cleaning, some natural lustre retained in the protected areas.

Uncirculated 1855-D Half Eagle



2x photo

- 1330 **1855-D MS-62.** Satiny deep yellow gold with nicely supportive lustre and definitive rose highlights. Free of unsightly marks and nicely struck for the date, indeed, about as sharp as the date is ever seen. From a production run for the date of 22,432 pieces, the most modest Dahlonega Mint half eagle output since the 1839-D issue of 18,939 pieces; from 1855 onward the mintages at Dahlonega dwindle significantly each year until the final year of issue in 1861 when just 1,597 pieces were struck. A nice selection for a Dahlonega Mint specialist or half eagle devotee.

Elusive MS-62 1856-D \$5



- 1331 **1856-D MS-62** or finer in terms of initial appearance. An exceptional coin among those struck by the Dahlonega Mint. Both the strike and the centering are unimpeachable, the rim showing the beveled appearance that is the trademark of so many coins produced by the Georgia branch mint. The obverse shows remarkably delicate cleaning, the reverse is essentially choice.



- 1332 **1856-D EF-40,** finer overall for sharpness and eye appeal but a faint obverse scratch runs from Liberty's chin to the rim near star 2. Largely lustrous honey gold, nicely struck and free of other marks worthy of note. Take a good look at this one as our description conveys the accuracy but not the eye appeal.



- 1333 **1857-D VF-20.** Medium honey gold with scattered marks commensurate with the grade. From a mintage of 17,046 pieces.

Choice AU 1858-D Half Eagle



- 1334 **1858-D AU-58.** A brightly lustrous yellow gold specimen with prooflike reflectivity in the fields and boldly rendered design elements. A few light marks become apparent under low magnification though the arm's length eye appeal is substantially above average for the grade. A natural planchet depression around the F in OF imparts a high relief feel to that letter. Just 15,362 examples of the date were struck, and most of the survivors from that press run fall far short of the present coin in quality and eye appeal.



- 1335 **1859-D AU-53.** Satiny honey gold with mint frost and orange toning highlights in the protected design areas. A nicely struck, mark free survivor from a mintage for the date of 10,366 pieces, the second lowest production figure for any Dahlonega half eagle. Choice for the grade and well worth your bidding attention.



- 1336 **1860-D EF-40,** sharpness finer in places but hairlines present from a long-ago cleaning. Deep honey gold with some true mint frost in the protected areas.

Brilliant MS-63 1861 \$5



- 1337 **1861 MS-63.** Medium yellow gold with pale orange highlights. The central portions of the obverse are well struck, but the first few stars are weaker. There is a small dig in the field near the tip of the upper arrow. Issued during the first year of the War Between the States, and always in demand.



- 1338 **1867-S VF-20 (PCGS).** Amber gold surfaces with traces of copper and orange toning. Scattered surface digs, including a patch on Liberty's cheek and neck. A scarce date half eagle in any grade.

#008314



- 1339 **1875-S AU-50** or nearly so in terms of wear. A small obverse rim bruise at 1:00, and a diagonal hairline scratch across the shield on the reverse are mentioned for identification purposes only.



- 1340 **1878-S MS-62 (NGC)**. Golden lustre drenches this near-choice San Francisco strike. The reverse is essentially mark free for bold beauty, displaying a wonderfully tiny yet distinct S mintmark. A very high grade for a date in which MS-64 is the highest awarded by NGC.
NGC Census: 14; 7 finer (MS-64 finest).
#008347



- 1341 **1879-CC AU-50 (NGC)**. Wear on the high points is offset by lustre glowing in the protected areas on this significant Carson City issue. A glass finds a few minor ticks from the coin's brief circulating career. Grade is relatively high, taking into account that the famed Eliasberg Collection example was only VF-30.
#008349

- 1342 **Trio of half eagles:** ☆ 1880 AU-50, wiped ☆ 1908 Liberty (2). MS-60, cleaned and EF-40, cleaned and scratched. An interesting group calling for additional study by the specialist. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 1343 **1880-S MS-62 (NGC)**. Brilliant, lightly frosted satiny surfaces on both sides. Nearly choice, but for a few inconsequential contact marks on the obverse, and a light impression left by the reeding on another coin that made contact with the reverse field above the eagle's right wing.
#008353

- 1344 **Four Liberty Head half eagles:** ☆ 1881 (2). MS-62 and MS-60. Both display deep gold surfaces with warm, frosty lustre ☆ 1885 MS-60. Small rim scrape at 12:00 on the obverse, and a tiny copper spot in the right obverse field ☆ 1885-S MS-61. Wiped, and now lightly hairlined. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 1345 **Trio of half eagles:** ☆ 1881-S AU-58. Lustrous, well-preserved surfaces with scattered bagmarks, but none are serious ☆ 1885-S MS-61. Adhesive residue on reverse should be easily removed ☆ 1912 AU-58. Bright, yellow-gold surfaces are lightly toned with charcoal color. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 1346 **1883 MS-64 (PCGS)**. Bright and lustrous, only a few light marks in the field, noticeable under close scrutiny, keep this coin from being a full Gem. A condition scarcity that is difficult to locate in upper Mint State grades.
#008361

- 1347 **Three half eagles:** ☆ 1885 MS-60 PL. Thin scratch in the left obverse field running along the bridge of Liberty's nose ☆ 1887-S MS-60. Super thin hairline scratch in the lower left obverse field extending across Liberty's neck ☆ 1906 AU-58. A few faint hairlines. An attractively lustrous trio, with lots of mint frost throughout. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 1348 **Trio of Uncirculated half eagles:** ☆ 1887-S MS-62. Semi-prooflike fields ☆ 1893 MS-61. Rich, frosty lustre. A few bagmarks on Liberty's cheek ☆ 1894 MS-60 PL. Only minor contact marks to be seen on this attractive prooflike coin. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 1349 **1891-CC MS-61 (NGC)**. This boldly lustrous coin displays a vivid strike without a trace of actual circulation. Visual examination reveals a number of scattered bagmarks on both sides recalling bag shipment near the end of this mint's active coin-producing life.

From a Paramount auction, date unknown, Lot 2018.

#008378



- 1350 **1893 MS-63 (PCGS)**. Excellent eye appeal. Rich, creamy lustre is complemented by diffuse rosy toning and the surfaces are fully struck with excellent details. No marks of note.
#008383



- 1351 **1899 MS-63**. Wheat gold surfaces immersed in luxuriant satin frost. A patch of small scuffs on Liberty's cheek, but they are minor and not particularly distracting. A solid Choice coin.

Splendid Superb Uncirculated 1901 Half Eagle
Finest Graded by NGC



2x photo

- 1352 **1901 MS-67 (NGC).** This satiny beauty offers creamy smooth golden surfaces boasting richly embedded lustre over a crisp strike, with a hint of frosty peripheries. While this is not a rare date by any ordinary standard of mintage or availability, it is beyond argument a splendid example of *condition rarity* at this extraordinarily high assigned grade. No other 1901 half eagle has received a finer grade from NGC at the time of cataloguing.

NGC Census: 14; none finer.
#008402



- 1353 **1902-S MS-63.** Wonderfully clean surfaces are bathed in frost gold brilliance and subtly accented with rose and orange toning highlights. A boldly cartwheeling, highly appealing example.

- 1354 **Pair of NGC certified half eagles:** ☆ 1904 MS-62 ☆ 1909-D AU-58. First is fully lustrous and approaching choice, companion offers somewhat subdued lustre with a few inconspicuous marks. (Total: 2 pieces)

The first coin is from our sale of April 1971, Lot 854.



- 1355 **1906-D MS-63.** Very Choice in terms of initial presentation, with intense lustre and a very bold strike. There are some hairline scratches and a small stain at the truncation of neck, but they are not distracting

Classic Choice AU 1909-O Indian Half Eagle Rarity
Terminal New Orleans Gold Issue of any Denomination



2x photo

- 1357 **1909-O AU-55.** Bold mintmark. A pleasing coin that has been out of the numismatic marketplace for two dozen years. Frosty yellow gold with delightfully active lustre and with bold mint bloom in the protected design areas. The eye appeal is substantial, and this little rarity holds up well to careful scrutiny, yielding no marks worthy of mention and no decrease in the appreciation factor when a loupe is applied. One of just 34,200 pieces struck, by far the lowest mintage run of any Indian half eagle issue, and the final date New Orleans half eagle struck, see below. It isn't often that this date appears anywhere in the numismatic marketplace, and we are amply pleased that such a fine specimen has come our way. We suggest that the present coin will *not* go for the proverbial song when it crosses the auction block, so your due diligence as to its actual rarity and desirability is mandatory if you intend to do battle for this one when it enters the auction arena!

The output of gold coinage from the New Orleans Mint ceased for gold dollars with the 1855-O Type II issue; for quarter eagles the final issue from our southernmost mint was the 1857-O; half eagles ended, as noted above, with the 1909-O Indian coinage; eagles were last struck in 1906 in New Orleans; the final double eagle from the Crescent City mint was struck in 1879.

From Superior's section of Auction '84, July 1984, Lot 386.



- 1358 **1910 MS-62.** Bright honey gold with strong lustre and excellent eye appeal for the grade.

- 1359 **Trio of Indian Head half eagles:** ☆ 1910 EF-45. Pale gold with some bright yellow toning on the reverse ☆ 1912 AU-50. Dipped ☆ 1915 EF-40. A few tiny rim tics. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 1360 **1911 MS-61 (NGC).** Pleasing lustrous sparkle enlivens a boldly detailed strike. A purist will find a single mark on the cheek bone hidden by the bold lustre

*From a Paramount sale, date unknown, Lot 2035.
#008520*

U.S. INDIAN HEAD HALF EAGLES

- 1356 **Trio of AU-53 Indian Head half eagles:** ☆ 1909-D Pretty orange-gold surfaces show just light wear and average contact marks ☆ 1911 Dipped ☆ 1913 Medium gold with orange highlights and a few faint hairlines and nicks. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 1361 1911-D AU-58.** A pleasing honey gold example that shows just a touch of wear on the highest points of the design. Free of any serious marks, and displaying only faint hairlines and tics commensurate with the grade. One of just 72,500 struck, the second lowest mintage of the Indian Head half eagle series; specimens this nice are indeed very scarcely offered in the current market.



- 1362 1912 MS-63 (ICG).** A glowing, orange-gold specimen with lively mint lustre. A short, shallow obverse scratch extends from the Indian's bust down through the date.



- 1363 1913 MS-63 (ICG).** A frosty gold half eagle that presents alluring orange-peel toning. Minor surface marks, but none of them are serious enough to detract from the overall appeal.



- 1364 1913 MS-62.** Decently struck, bright medium gold surfaces. The reverse shows minor spotting and a few short scratches in the upper left field. A flashy, eye-catching piece that is free of any serious problems.

Splendid Gem Mint State 1914-D Half Eagle



2x photo

- 1365 1914-D MS-65 (NGC).** Dense velvet-like mint bloom disseminates from beneath an elegantly faint blush of orange-golden toning. There is a fresh, unencumbered allure very seldom encountered on examples of this Indian Head design (the unprotected incuse nature of the series, as well as the lack of any safeguarding rim left every coin of this type subject to immediate abrasion and/or disturbance of all sorts). For an example of this uncommon date to have somehow survived at this condition is truly quite remarkable. In fact, there are likely *no more than a few* remaining specimens that could clearly claim to be superior to the presently offered beauty.

NGC Census: 10; 1 finer (MS-66).

#008528



- 1366 1916-S MS-62 (PCGS).** Light honey gold with rich lustrous surfaces and a hint of orange toning. The obverse is nearly choice, while the reverse has a few inconsequential contact marks.

#008532



Lot 1367

U.S. EAGLES (\$10 GOLD)

U.S. CAPPED BUST EAGLES

Uncirculated 1796 Eagle

Sole Variety of the Date

MS-61 PCGS



1367 1796 Bass Dannreuther-1, Taraszka-6. Rarity-4. MS-61 (PCGS). Deep yellow gold with a faint olive cast, and with varied rose and orange highlights on the high points. Somewhat reflective in the fields with soft underlying lustre throughout. Typical strike with some softness at the centers. Low magnification reveals some scattered marks including some scratches behind Liberty's cap and hair details, others scattered about, reverse marks here and there with noticeable scratches above ED, the eagle's dexter wing, and below the wreath; most of the surface disturbances are not visible to the unaided eye and the overall appearance is that of a MS-61 coin in today's numismatic marketplace. The present coin represents a textbook example of this particular Dannreuther die state for the only die variety of the year: "**Obverse State c**, clashed, now with vertical die crack from field beneath E—cap—hair at left of earlobe—edge of bust above 9. **Reverse State b**, lightly clashed, visible in wreath below TES, above and below left wing. Lightly lapped." The 1796 eagle is a bit more available than the first year of the denomination and design type, 1795, and is often selected as a date to represent the type in advanced U.S. gold type sets. We suspect such will be the fate of the present coin once its stewardship changes hands—a place of honor in an advanced eagle or type coin collection.

The late Harry W. Bass, Jr. was a consummate student of numismatics

who developed a special affection for the early gold issues of the U.S. Mint, 1795-1834. He was also a serious specialist when it came to the Liberty gold series, 1838-1908, though he never really exhibited the same intensity for the Saint-Gaudens and Pratt issues that replaced the Liberty series in 1907-1908. As one of the lead cataloguers for the Bass Collection, the present writer (FVV) was always amazed at the depths of Harry's love for U.S. gold. He not only cherished his coins and viewed them as an important link to our nation's history, but his study and appreciation of die minutiae—even the tiniest of details seldom escaped Harry's questioning eye—was nothing short of spectacular. Each envelope in the collection housed a nice coin and Harry's tiny handwritten notes. Indeed, it was a fun event whenever one of the staff—Beth Piper, John Pack, John Kraljevich, Dave Bowers, or myself—discovered a die state or variety that Harry overlooked. For instance, Harry Bass' notes on the variety offered here read: "OBV: Stars 8+8. Die center punch in hair to left of earlobe. Star 15 recut. All stars from a punch having a small notch in the side of one point, as used for 1795. Vertical die crack from field beneath E—cap—hair at left of ear lobe—edge of bust above 9. Lightly clashed, visible at bust line above 796, at nose, at chin. REV: Eleven fronds on branch. Die center punch lump on breast at junction with left wing. Tip of palm branch points to right serif of left foot of A. A short die imperfection extends from below branch end. Linear rust lump in field below tip of third frond from right. Lightly clashed, visible in wreath below TES, above and below left wing. Lightly lapped." We will probably never again see the likes of the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection of U.S. gold coins again in our lifetimes, but the privilege of working with the Bass coins will linger forever in this writer's memory.

#008554



Lot 1369

Scarce 1797 Eagle Variety

BD-3, Rarity-5



2x photo

- 1368 1797 BD-3, T-11. Rarity-5. **Heraldic Eagle**. EF-40. Lightly cleaned long ago. Bright yellow surfaces with scattered marks but with no heavy impediments to the eye appeal. The Bass-Dannreuther reference notes perhaps 40 to 50 examples of the die pairing are known today; with this in mind, the present piece becomes more desirable despite its shortcomings.

Enticing Virtually Choice Mint State 1797 Heraldic Eagle \$10 Gold Piece



- 1369 1797 BD-4, T-12. Rarity-4+. **Heraldic Eagle**. MS-62 (NGC). In light of this issue's notoriety for its soft, muted obverse appearance, the presently offered specimen certainly distinguishes itself from this norm. The reverse of this coin is absolutely superb, and is arguably that of a full Gem. Although the obverse clearly does not match the reverse, it is quite notable for the issue; there is a plenitude of rich mint frost that bathes clearly above average surface quality. In fact, this lovely yellow-golden coin is about as nice as most collectors could reasonably hope to ever acquire, as there are likely no more than a half dozen or so survivors of this date and reverse

type that are clearly finer.

NGC Census: 13; 4 finer (MS-64 finest). The obverse die used to strike this coin was married to two other reverses prior to the production of this die variety. As fate would have it, this obverse was clashed very early in the life of its first die marriage (BD-2). Due to the clashing, the dies were subsequently lapped, and in the process the depth of the die and the nature of its appearance was noticeably changed. Based upon the outstanding reverses often encountered on high quality survivors of this issue, one can only imagine what the visual appeal of those would have been had this obverse not needed refinishing.

#008559

Rare Near Mint State 1797 Heraldic Eagle \$10 Gold



2x photo

- 1370 1797 BD-4, T-12. Rarity-4+. Heraldic Eagle. AU-58 (NGC).** Semi-reflective fields and a surprisingly bold strike characterize this noteworthy specimen. The central obverse enjoys plenty of hair definition, as does the shield, scroll, and feathers on the reverse. Rare and of great interest to collectors, as there has clearly been an increased realization over the past 15+ years as to the both the lack of availability and historical significance of every early U.S. gold coin. This popular 18th-century issue, furthermore, is clearly rarer than the 1799 and 1801 dated coins of the same design type and roughly comparable to those of 1803.

This is the first year of the Heraldic Eagle \$10 gold piece design type, and as such enjoys a certain degree of increased interest by first year type collectors (although it should be pointed out that not all 1797 Eagles were struck in that year).

#008559

Choice Uncirculated 1799 Small Stars Eagle

BD-2, T-14, High Rarity-5



2x photo

- 1371 1799 BD-2, T-14. Rarity-5+. Small Obverse Stars. MS-63 (NGC).** Bright and lustrous yellow gold with deep olive highlights, frosty on the obverse, somewhat prooflike on the reverse. Scattered tiny marks and hairlines present though nothing jumps right out at the unaided eye. Earliest die state, no cracks or clash marks present. A rare variety, one that has a known population of perhaps 35 to 45 or so pieces in all grades; this MS-63 is high in the register for quality examples of the variety. Incredibly enough, Harry Bass had *four* examples of this rare variety in his collection, a figure that represents 10% or more of all the known specimens of BD-2 available to today's collecting community. While you may never own as many examples of the issue as Harry Bass did, you have the opportunity right now to own *one nice example* of BD-2.

**Impressive Uncirculated 1799 Eagle
Small Stars Obverse**



2x photo

- 1372 1799 BD-6, T-18. Rarity-5. Small Obverse Stars. MS-62 (PCGS).** Pale orange-golden surfaces are embellished by ever so delicate coppery-olive highlights. The reverse strike is entirely full, and the obverse is virtually its equal, as there is only a hint of weakness at a few of the stars. Both the fields and devices offer their fair share of overlying satin-frost. The reverse, in addition, retains a significant degree of mirror-reflectivity. Given this specimen's freedom from of any defects that require particular mention, it certainly warrants the consideration of any collector seeking a premium quality Mint State example of this highly collectible early gold type coin.

PCGS Population: 18; 18 finer (MS-64 finest).
#098562

Scarce 1799 Small Stars Eagle



2x photo

- 1373 1799 BD-6, T-18. Rarity-5. Small Obverse Stars. AU-55, or better with regards to wear. Cleaned.** A thick die crack runs through the 8th star to the Liberty cap. Another thinner die crack extends through RTY and the right side stars. These cracks perhaps lead to the premature failure of the obverse die, and this may well explain the scarcity of this variety. Some light adjustment marks are on the rim. Only traces of wear are present on the highest points, and a great deal of original mint lustre is retained in the recesses of Liberty's hair and in the shield.

Lustrous Mint State 1799 Small Stars Eagle

MS-63 NGC

BD-7, Rarity-3



2x photo

1374 1799 BD-7, T-19. Rarity-3. Small Obverse Stars. MS-63 (NGC). Highly lustrous olive-gold with frosty motifs and mirrored fields, especially on the reverse where the cameo contrast is heavy. Nicely struck with good overall eye appeal. Some tiny, scattered tics are present on both sides, though no heavy gouges where recently raw metal can be seen. An exceptional example of the type as well as of the variety. Dannreuther's Obverse State b, with dentil crumbling near stars 1 and 2, Reverse State c, clashed. Another sparkling opportunity for an advanced eagle specialist or U.S. gold type collector.

#098562



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Lot Number	Description	Grade	Quantity	High Bid	Current Bid
1374	1799 Small Stars Eagle, MS-63	MS-63	1	\$10,000	\$10,000
1375	1799 Small Stars Eagle, MS-63	MS-63	1	\$10,000	\$10,000
1376	1799 Small Stars Eagle, MS-63	MS-63	1	\$10,000	\$10,000
1377	1799 Small Stars Eagle, MS-63	MS-63	1	\$10,000	\$10,000
1378	1799 Small Stars Eagle, MS-63	MS-63	1	\$10,000	\$10,000
1379	1799 Small Stars Eagle, MS-63	MS-63	1	\$10,000	\$10,000
1380	1799 Small Stars Eagle, MS-63	MS-63	1	\$10,000	\$10,000
1381	1799 Small Stars Eagle, MS-63	MS-63	1	\$10,000	\$10,000
1382	1799 Small Stars Eagle, MS-63	MS-63	1	\$10,000	\$10,000
1383	1799 Small Stars Eagle, MS-63	MS-63	1	\$10,000	\$10,000
1384	1799 Small Stars Eagle, MS-63	MS-63	1	\$10,000	\$10,000
1385	1799 Small Stars Eagle, MS-63	MS-63	1	\$10,000	\$10,000
1386	1799 Small Stars Eagle, MS-63	MS-63	1	\$10,000	\$10,000
1387	1799 Small Stars Eagle, MS-63	MS-63	1	\$10,000	\$10,000
1388	1799 Small Stars Eagle, MS-63	MS-63	1	\$10,000	\$10,000
1389	1799 Small Stars Eagle, MS-63	MS-63	1	\$10,000	\$10,000
1390	1799 Small Stars Eagle, MS-63	MS-63	1	\$10,000	\$10,000
1391	1799 Small Stars Eagle, MS-63	MS-63	1	\$10,000	\$10,000
1392	1799 Small Stars Eagle, MS-63	MS-63	1	\$10,000	\$10,000
1393	1799 Small Stars Eagle, MS-63	MS-63	1	\$10,000	\$10,000
1394	1799 Small Stars Eagle, MS-63	MS-63	1	\$10,000	\$10,000
1395	1799 Small Stars Eagle, MS-63	MS-63	1	\$10,000	\$10,000
1396	1799 Small Stars Eagle, MS-63	MS-63	1	\$10,000	\$10,000
1397	1799 Small Stars Eagle, MS-63	MS-63	1	\$10,000	\$10,000
1398	1799 Small Stars Eagle, MS-63	MS-63	1	\$10,000	\$10,000
1399	1799 Small Stars Eagle, MS-63	MS-63	1	\$10,000	\$10,000
1400	1799 Small Stars Eagle, MS-63	MS-63	1	\$10,000	\$10,000

Desirable MS-60 1799 \$10

BD-7, T-19 Variety



2x photo

- 1375 1799 BD-7, T-19. Rarity-3. **Small Obverse Stars**. MS-60 at first glance. 17 tilted right. Star distant from beak. The obverse shows some evidence of cleaning, and has been smoothed along the right side of the rim. There is a rim bruise at 2:00 on the reverse. What appears to be rim bruising on the left perimeter of the obverse is really crumbling of the denticles in the die. The obverse retains some of the original mint lustre near the edges, and the reverse has a good deal of lustre for this grade.

Elusive MS-61 1799 \$10

BD-8, T-20, Rarity-5



2x photo

- 1376 1799 BD-8, T-20. Rarity-5. **Small Obverse Stars**. MS-61 in terms of initial presentation. 17 tilted right. Star point touches upper beak. Late die state with die crumble through C. Very skillfully cleaned, and there are a few light rim bruises, the most noticeable at 7:00 on the obverse. Very clear and clean field surfaces, and the strike is bold for this issue, with sharp hair detail and well defined stars. Some die clashing is evident, especially on the horizontal lines of the shield. Nicely centered, sharply struck, and really quite pleasing.



Lot 1377

Imposing Very Choice Mint State 1799 Eagle
An Unpublished BD-10 Die State



- 1377 1799 BD-10, T-22. Rarity-3. Large Obverse Stars. MS-64 (NGC). Only a couple of light marks are noted in the obverse field, as well as two or three even less conspicuous, subtle marks at the cheek and jaw of Liberty. Pale orange-golden toning augments an essentially full strike. All of the obverse stars exhibit full radial lines, and the hair strands of Liberty are complete to the finest of details. The reverse strike is equally as bold, as only a trace of weakness is evident at the eagle's left claw, as well as at the uppermost left star. Interestingly, the obverse die displays a row of tiny *raised* lines resembling edge reeding between Liberty's two major hair strands, and just above the shoulder drapery. Neither Bass-Dannreuther,

Taraszk, nor Breen mention any such die state for this variety. As this is the final usage of this obverse die, it appears that whatever event that caused these die markings must have occurred very late in the production run of this variety. Here is an opportunity for the specialist to greatly enhance his/her die state collection, as we cannot remember *ever* having seen another such example of this die state, regardless of condition. Die state aside, the quality of this coin is certainly of great importance as well, as it is likely that only a handful of Gem Mint State survivors of this date are extant.

NGC Census: 47; 5 finer (all MS-65).
 #008562

Popular 1799 Eagle



2x photo

- 1378 1799 BD-10, T-22. Rarity-3. Large Obverse Stars. AU-53. Dipped to an unnatural brilliance with scattered tics and some noticeable old scratches present on both sides. Though lightly mishandled over the centuries since its production, it is certainly a suitable filler example for a beginning U.S. gold type set or a cabinet of modest financial means—in other words, the present coin is, visually, not quite the “dog” the accuracy of our description implies.

AU 1799 Large Stars Eagle



2x photo

- 1379 1799 BD-10, T-22. Rarity-3. Large Obverse Stars. AU-50. Numerous hairlines on both sides, scratches on Liberty’s cheek. Deep orange gold with deeper highlights in the peripheral design elements. Nicely struck for the date.

Uncirculated 1800 Eagle
BD-1, T-23, High Rarity-3



2x photo

- 1380 1800 BD-1, T-23. Rarity-3+. MS-62 (NGC). Bright and lustrous yellow gold with a decided olive cast, somewhat prooflike in places as often seen for the issue. Planchet adjustment marks, as struck, noted at the bottom of the reverse shield. A few additional scattered marks are seen though none are of recent origin or overly deep. Sharply struck for the date with full design elements present on both sides. An altogether pleasing example of the only die pairing for the date; the Bass-Dannreuther reference suggests perhaps 200 to 300 examples of the issue are known, a figure that includes coins ranging from VG and finer, with many of those pieces with impairments and damage. A nice coin for an early gold type set or specialized early eagle cabinet.

#008563



The First Philadelphia Mint where our country's first eagle were struck.



Lot 1381

Stunning Gem 1801 \$10 Gold Piece
One of The Finest Extant of This Date



1381 1801 BD-2, T-25. Rarity-2. MS-65 (NGC). A luxuriant layer of dense velvet-like mint bloom evenly immerses both the obverse and reverse of this well struck specimen. Particularly assertive hair curls, shield detail, scroll definition, and feather clarity are highlighted by handsome subtle orange-gold toning. Some light peripheral obverse adjustment hardly warrants mention. This is the only public offering of a full Gem example of this date in

well over 20 years! Moreover, the known population at the Gem grade level numbers *less than a handful* of pieces. We therefore can confidently assert that the outstanding coin offered here is easily among the finest extant of this date.

NGC Census: 1; none finer within any designation. Only eight coins have been certified at the MS-65 level for the type, and only a single piece has been graded finer (an 1803 14 Star Reverse in MS-66).

#008564

Vibrant Choice Uncirculated 1801 Eagle



2x photo

- 1382 1801 BD-2, T-25. Rarity-2. MS-63 (PCGS).** There is a fiery yellow-golden glow that is accented by hints of coppery-orange peripheral toning. A suitably bold strike further augments the visual allure of this Choice specimen. There are a limited number of trivial lines that are evident on the surfaces, the most notable of which extends from the fourth obverse star into the central left field. Were it not for such lines, the numerical grade of this vibrant coin certainly would have been even higher. Any survivor of this early \$10 gold piece issue is quite elusive regardless of condition. A high quality example such as the currently offered coin is clearly quite rare.

#008564

Richly Frosted Mint State 1801 \$10 Gold Piece



2x photo

- 1383 1801 BD-2, T-25. Rarity-2. MS-61 (PCGS).** An ample measure of frosty mint bloom is featured on this boldly struck, yellow-golden example. Moreover, the peripheries on either side are pleasantly accented by gentle traces of coppery-orange toning. Only light field marks and disturbance are visible on the surfaces, none of which are inconsistent with the numerical grade of this rare specimen.

#008564

Pleasing AU 1801 Eagle



2x photo

- 1384 1801 BD-2, T-25. Rarity-2. AU-58 (NGC). Bright and lustrous yellow gold with distinctive olive highlights. The fields are reflective and the devices frosty, especially on the reverse where heavy cameo contrast is the order of the day. Faint planchet adjustment marks on the reverse at the eagle's dexter claw, some other scattered ticks present, with magnification revealing a faint, shallow vertical scratch near Liberty's eye that the unaided eye fails to discern, with another well-hidden scratch among the reverse stars over the eagle's sinister shoulder, again, not necessarily visible to the unaided eye. An attractive coin for the grade.

#008564

Fascinating 1801 Gold Eagle



2x photo


- 1385 1801 BD-2, T-25. Rarity-2. EF-45 (PCGS). Star 8 has two points near the back of Liberty's cap and star 13 nearly touches the bust tip. On this distinctive reverse, used again in 1803, the legend shows STATES OF remarkably far apart. This imposing eagle saw its share of moderate, problem-free wear. Some hairlines can be found and the coin now displays fascinating rose-gold toning that intensifies at the peripheries.

#008564

Appealing 1803 BD-5 Extra Reverse Star \$10 Gold Piece



2x photo

- 1386 1803 BD-5. Rarity-4+. Large Reverse Stars. AU-53 (PCGS) .** This well known die variety features a tiny extra star hidden in the rightmost cloud on the reverse. There is a wholesome, entirely original appearance that distinguishes this example from so many of its brethren that have been numismatically “violated” in one way or another. Pale orange-golden surfaces are framed by delicate coppery peripheral highlights. A few light reverse adjustment marks are inoffensively positioned at the left shield and at the upper right clouds. Considerable underlying mint frost completes this evenly worn example, and lovingly preserves its excellent collector appeal. Rare as this is the only such variety that employs this “extra star” reverse die.

PCGS Population: 2; 9 finer (MS-65 finest).
#098565

U.S. LIBERTY HEAD EAGLES

Rare and Important 1838 Liberty Head Eagle First Year of Issue For This Two-Year Type Coin



2x photo

- 1387 1838 AU-58 (PCGS).** A fantastic borderline Mint State example that reveals only the slightest trace of surface friction. The lustre, color, and surface quality, furthermore, is such that the visual allure of this specimen surpasses that of at least some of the technically higher grade coins of this design. Traces of coppery-orange peripheral toning accent assertive, vibrant surfaces. A bold strike embellishes richly frosted, evenly balanced fields and design features. Any example of this date is legitimately rare. A survivor such as this is a collector’s dream, as there are likely *only a half dozen or so* Mint State examples of this date in collectors’ hands. The first year of this two year type coin prior to the Liberty Head modifications made during 1839. Only 7200 such pieces were struck of this date, from

which a pathetically small percentage have managed to survive.

PCGS Population: 4; 4 finer (MS-63 finest). This short-lived, often unappreciated two year type coin is one of this cataloguer’s personal favorites within the U.S. gold coinage series. Its rarity and distinctive appearance often go unappreciated as it is generally lumped together with all of the later date modified design Liberty Head Eagles. As surprising as it may seem, *there is not even an illustration of this lovely design in the 2009 Guide Book*. If one was to track the price level and number of appearances of this highly underrated series versus other rare albeit more available gold type coins, the ridiculously low valuations routinely assigned to this two year series, and the inconsistency of these values vis-a-vis other more common issues would be astonishingly crystal-clear!

Ex Harry W. Bass Collection, Part II (Bowers and Merena, October 1999, Lot 1314).

#008575

- 1388 1844-O EF-40. Brightened in the past. Flashy, semi-reflective fields with moderately heavy contact marks.



- 1389 1846 EF-45. A light gold specimen with lemon and orange highlights. Devoid of any serious marks. A decent circulated example of a No Motto Liberty Head eagle.



- 1390 1849 AU-55 (PCGS). Medium yellow gold. Hairlined in the fields on both sides from good, honest circulation.
#008601

Scarce 1849-O Eagle



- 1391 1849-O EF-45 (PCGS). Considerable lustre assures this lightly circulated gold coin its very real visual charm. The New Orleans Mint produced only 23,900 Eagles in this year that saw the start of the California Gold Rush that soon truncated the already active Appalachian gold fields. This coin shows a scattering of field marks more reminiscent of bag storage or shipment than of ordinary circulation, but the grade is reasonably high for the date; the James A. Stack example called one of the finest known was only Choice AU.

#008602



- 1392 1850-O AU-53. Pale gold and exhibiting small amounts of retained lustre and some light orange toning. Trivial marks and hairlines, but displaying no serious distractions.



- 1393 1850-O EF-45 or better with respect to wear. Medium yellow gold with faint olive green highlights. Cleaned. There is a rim mark on the reverse at 3:00. A moderately scarce New Orleans gold eagle.

- 1394 1853 AU-55 (NGC). Normal date obverse, much pale yellow lustre adds to the visual appeal of this well-struck early date example. Numerous bag tics create a somewhat frosty appearance for both sides.

#008610

- 1395 1856-S EF-40. Dipped. Moderately bagmarked with flashy, prooflike underlying surfaces.



- 1396 1859 AU-53 (NGC). Moderately abraded surfaces reveal a somewhat reflective quality, particularly noted around the date and in the more protected areas around the eagle on the reverse. Minute amounts of frosty gold lustre can be seen in the devices.

#008628



- 1397 1866-S Motto. AU-50 in terms of definition. Cleaned, and perhaps smoothed in the lower left obverse field. Medium honey gold. A scarce coin in any grade.



- 1398 1870 Detail of AU-58 PL. Much bold prooflike glitter characterizes this flashing example of a scarce date; only 3,990 business strikes were struck. The lightly cleaned obverse shows a scattering of bag tics, while the reverse is almost wholly reflective. This date's elusiveness in higher grade is shown by the EF in the James A. Stack holdings; the definitive Eliasberg Collection had no business strike but contained a Proof-63 specimen.



- 1399** 1871 AU-50 or essentially so with respect to wear. Light honey gold. Thin reverse scratches appear below the right wing. Traces of mirrorlike surfaces. Light signs of circulation are present, but some of the original mint lustre is retained. A rare coin in higher grades, with a mintage of only 1,790 pieces. Only two Uncirculated examples have been reported by the two major grading services.



- 1400** 1871-S Detail of AU-50. Cleaned. There is an interesting die break in the obverse field near stars 2 and 3. Scarce in higher grades, as only one Uncirculated example has been reported by the grading companies.



- 1401** 1873-S AU-50 (NGC). Medium gold with traces of warm rosy frost in the most protected areas. There are a few scuff marks around the date, and a few inconsequential pinscratches, but no serious marks of note. Nicely struck.
NGC Census: 4; 5 finer (AU-55 finest).
#008668

Desirable 1876-CC Eagle



- 1402** 1876-CC EF-40. Medium honey gold with rose highlights. Some light scattered marks are seen, none of them apt to draw the viewer's eye. A low-mintage rarity at EF or finer; the vast majority of survivors from the mintage of 4,696 pieces don't measure up to the EF-40 grade offered here. A desirable Centennial year issue from Nevada's capital city mint.



- 1403** 1881 MS-64 (NGC). Forceful deep yellow-gold lustre complements a vivid strike on this visually striking virtual Gem. An ideal type or date example for a fine collection.
NGC Census: 31; 1 finer (MS-65).
From our sale of April 1971, Lot 860.
#008691

- 1404** 1883-CC VF-35. Warm honey gold with heavy orange highlights here and there. No serious marks mar the surface of this moderately scarce issue; the typical survivor is about VF or so, as here. One of just 12,000 examples of the date struck.



- 1405** 1888-S MS-63 (PCGS). Satiny gold lustre is accented by lovely orange toning, giving this coin a lovely radiant look. Short horizontal scratch in the right obverse field.
#008714



- 1406** 1890 AU-50 (PCGS). Highly reflective surfaces and frosty central devices. A coin that saw lots of good, honest circulation.
#008717

- 1407** Pair of NGC certified Liberty Head eagles graded MS-62: ☆ 1893 Bright yellow-gold surfaces with scattered bag tics ☆ 1900 Great depth of appealing lustre for bold beauty. (Total: 2 pieces)

Lustrous MS-63 1897-O \$10



- 1408** 1897-O MS-63 (PCGS). Lavish red-gold lustre covers both sides of this exceptional New Orleans strike. A very few minor marks can be found to account for what must be viewed as a conservative grade. One of 42,500 struck before collecting by mintmark directed collector pressure toward branch mint dates.
#008738



- 1409 **1898 MS-64 (NGC).** Smooth deep yellow-gold surfaces are laved in intense and wholly satisfying cartwheel lustre. Boasting a full strike, this gleaming coin falls just a whisper short of fully Gem but exerts the appeal of such higher category.

From our sale of April 1971, Lot 864.

#008740



- 1413 **1901-S MS-63.** A very lustrous eagle that is limited in grade by some random marks (to be expected at this level), the worst of which is a somewhat heavy scuff below Liberty's chin.

- 1414 **1901-S MS-63.** Lightly wiped. Flashing mirrored fields and frosty devices. Nicely struck.



- 1410 **1899 MS-63 or very nearly so.** Open, widely spaced 9s appear in the date on this yellow-gold, boldly lustrous *fin de siècle* eagle, which presents only minimal distracting marks.



- 1415 **1902-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Frosty mint bloom and gorgeous orange gold color on both the obverse and reverse. Only a scattering of tiny marks keep it from a higher numerical designation.

#008751

Sharp, Attractive MS-65 1901 \$10



- 1411 **1901 MS-65 (PCGS) CAC.** The warm golden yellow surfaces of this example are blessed with thick original mint lustre adding extra eye appeal to this sharply struck Gem. The green CAC label attests to the coin's outstanding qualities.

#008747

Frosty MS-63 1905-S \$10



- 1416 **1905-S MS-63 (PCGS).** Frosty medium gold surfaces boast delicate orange toning in the reverse fields. Very clean surfaces with fewer than the typical amount of contact marks seen. A nice strike further adds to the appeal of this coin. Only two 1905-S eagles have been certified finer by PCGS, and NGC has certified no examples finer than MS-63.

PCGS Population: 11; 2 finer (MS-65 finest).

#008758



- 1412 **1901-O AU-58.** Cleaned and displaying moderate hairlines and a small nick on Liberty's cheek. The underlying surfaces of this honey gold example are flashy and slightly prooflike.

- 1417 **Pair of 1907 Liberty eagles:** ☆ AU-58. Light hairlines from a cleaning long ago ☆ AU-50. Obverse showing a few scratches and rim marks and evidence of a light cleaning. (Total: 2 pieces)

From our sale of April 1971, Lot 871.



Lot 1418

U.S. INDIAN HEAD EAGLES

Legendary 1907 With Periods Wire Rim Indian Head Eagle

One of Only 500 Pieces Minted

The First Indian Head Eagle Design Struck By The U.S. Mint

Ex Oliver Jung Collection



- 1418 1907 Indian. Periods, Wire Rim. MS-66 (PCGS).** The freshness and visual presentation of this exceptional coin clearly separates it from the overwhelming majority of Wire Rim survivors. An ever so rich, unbroken satin-like glow is entirely reminiscent of the Roman or Satin Finish Proofs struck during this lovely period of design rebirth and artistic expression at the U.S. Mint. The strike is as sharp as it could ever be for a coin of this rare and highly important design, and the surface quality is truly outstanding. The wholesome, entirely "virgin" character of this jewel is completed by a rich overlying blush of magnificent sunset-golden toning. *Only 500 such pieces were coined*, of which perhaps 350 to 400 still survive. Of those survivors, however, only a very small percentage could claim to possibly surpass this coin in terms of quality. Due to the rarity of this issue and its interest to Indian Head Eagle collectors, its status as a one year type coin, and its appeal to pattern collectors (though its status as a pattern is certainly questionable), this historically significant issue enjoys an incredibly broad-based appeal. Couple that appeal with the outstanding quality of the coin offered here, and you have the entire "numismatic package." Bid liberally and secure ownership of this very special numismatic offering!

PCGS Population: 16; 3 finer (all MS-67). Conservatively graded in an earlier PCGS holder with a green insert.

Those familiar with the fate of the Roman Numeral High Relief Saint Gaudens Double Eagle design will have no problem figuring out why this design was not adopted for general circulation. All other problems aside, the issue of stacking alone is sufficient enough to condemn this lovely coin, and render it impractical for general circulation. Unfortunately, beauty often takes a back seat to practicality when such matters are concerned. In an effort to improve the potential of Saint Gaudens' work, a pronounced "rolled" rim was added to his design (Although somewhere between 20,000 and 34,100 examples of this No Periods, Rolled Edge design were struck, only 40-45 pieces are believed to have survived the melting pot. Director of the Mint Frank Leach preferred the eventually adopted No Periods design due to its broader rim and stronger definition, thus resulting in the melting of virtually all of the Rolled Edge pieces that had already been struck).

In discussing numismatic beauty vis-a-vis impracticality in day to day commerce, the most notable example within the U.S. coinage series is certainly Saint Gaudens' Ultra-High Relief Double Eagle. This masterpiece is, without question, the ultimate expression of Saint Gaudens' vision regarding our coinage. The Ultra-High Relief design is both eminently beautiful and, regrettably, eminently unrealistic to be used as ordinary coinage. Oh, how wonderful our coinage could be if only we lived in some surreal numismatic utopia where sculptors, engravers, and artists were not constrained by the practicalities of every day existence!

From ANR's sale of the Oliver Jung Collection, July 2004, Lot 102.

#008850

Elusive 1907 Indian Eagle Rarity With Periods, Wire Edge



2x photo

- 1419 1907 Indian. Periods, Wire Rim. MS-64 (PCGS).** A powerfully detailed strike can be seen on the Indian's bold features and the eagle's feathers, stars and sans-serif lettering are likewise clearly defined. Long sought by generations of specialists in this marvelous Augustus Saint Gaudens design. Smooth honey gold surfaces are distinguished by a wealth of rich orange highlights with a subtly satiny appearance. This is a significant rarity from the great Theodore Roosevelt-Augustus Saint Gaudens collaboration that transformed America's Gold coinage. Just 500 pieces were struck, from which several were abstracted officially for assay purposes. This issue that is far more elusive than its Rarity-3 rating suggests and the surviving high quality examples are generally tightly held in prominent collections. The present coin offers quality and eye appeal greatly in excess of its assigned grade. Years may pass before a coin of similar quality crosses the auction block.

Breen-7094. "1907 'Type I,' Starred edge. Judd-1774. Triangular dots, knife-rim. Mintage originally 500, including the Proofs, less two officially melted. One Proof was in the Captain North cased set. Not intended for circulation. Almost all survivors are uncirculated, distributed to officials and VIPs."

#008850

- 1420 1907 Indian. No Periods. AU-55 (PCGS).** Lustrous golden surfaces with distinct olive highlights.

#008852



- 1421 1908-D No Motto. MS-64** from the technical standpoint. Strike is marvelously full, lustre shows faint orange-peel texture on the obverse, though the sharp eye catches signs of enhancement under magnification.

- 1422 1908-D No Motto. Appearance of MS-61** at first glance. This strike shows a minimally off-center obverse, rounded rim on the bold D reverse. Careful study finds signs of an exceptionally delicate cleaning at some time in the past.

Resplendent Gem Mint State 1908 With Motto Indian Head Eagle



- 1423 1908 Motto. MS-65 (NGC).** Nearly mark-free fields and design features are resplendently adorned in a luxuriantly rich, unbroken measure of velvet-silk mint bloom. The strike moreover, is chisel-sharp, and the visual allure quite notable. Although Mint State examples of this first year With Motto issue are comparatively more available in the MS-64 and lower quality range, there is a very substantial decline in the population at and above the Gem category. The current specimen furthermore, is a premium quality example, even at the lofty grade level assigned by NGC.

NGC Census: 20; 19 finer (MS-68 finest).

#008859



- 1424 1908 Motto. MS-62.** Brilliant shimmering surfaces with honey gold lustre. Shallow rim mark at 9:00 on the obverse, and a few small nicks on the reverse rim. Well-hidden reeding nick in the eagle's feathers. A lovely example from the first year the coin was issued with the motto on the reverse.

- 1425 1908 Motto. MS-61 (NGC).** Handsome smooth fields and bold reliefs are drenched in boldly reflective golden lustre of satisfying intensity. A very few minute marks can be discovered with effort and magnification.

From the New England Rare Coin Auctions' sale of the George D. Mahoney Collection, March 1979, Lot 1074.

#008859

- 1426 Two Indian Head eagles: ☆ 1908 Motto. AU-58.** Some reverse edge roughness. Honey gold with some retained mint lustre ☆ **1932 MS-60.** Dipped. Scattered surfaces marks, including two reverse scratches. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 1427 1908-S AU-53.** Light honey gold. Retaining most of the original lustre throughout. Some moderate contact marks on the cheek must be mentioned for the sake of accuracy but they are not particularly distracting. With a mintage of 59,850, this is one of the scarcer issues in the series.



- 1428 1910 MS-64 or finer in terms of appearance. Most of the abundant lustre appears rich and satisfying but the “shoulder” of the eagle shows unmistakable enhancement.



- 1429 1910 MS-64 or better from the standpoint of appearance. The lustre is superficially delightful yellow-gold but on careful study shows evidence of gentle embellishment to simulate higher grade.

- 1430 Two Indian Head eagles: ☆ 1910-D AU-58. Abundant frosty lustre over surfaces that show just a touch of wear ☆ 1915 AU-55. A couple of digs on Liberty’s cheek and a short scuff on her chin. A nice pair of very lightly circulated Indian Head eagles. (Total: 2 pieces)

Lustrous Gem Uncirculated 1911 Indian Eagle



2x photo

- 1431 1911 MS-65 (PCGS) **CAC**. A sparkling lustrous beauty with intense cartwheels that ignite the surfaces with blazing yellow-gold. Satiny lightly textured surfaces yield a bold array of eye appeal that covers strike and color as well as visual appearance. Not a great rarity in MS-65, but certainly scarce enough at the grade to assure strong bidding activity when it crosses the auction block.
Green label PCGS holder; green CAC sticker.
#008868

- 1432 1911 MS-62 or thereabouts. Frosty light yellow-gold shows pleasing orange-peel texture on both sides, one or two edge marks of little consequence.



- 1433 1912 MS-64 (PCGS). Flashy golden lustre and a minimal number of marks define this attractive Indian Head eagle. An excellent specimen for a type or date set.
#008871

- 1434 1912 MS-62 (PCGS). Attractive deep yellow gold surfaces with rich, original mint lustre that gives this coin excellent eye appeal. A few light contact marks are well hidden near the center of the obverse, but the fields are very clear. The reverse is quite choice.
#008871

- 1435 1912 MS-61. Full radiant lustre, although perhaps lightly dipped sometime in the past. Scattered chatter marks are seen on both sides, more so on the reverse, and limit the grade.



- 1436 1913 Appearance of MS-64. A frosty, sparkling honey gold example, fresh and bright. The only visible imperfection is a minor rim bruise that has been smoothed at 3:00 on the reverse.



- 1437 1913 MS-63 (NGC). Smooth and generally mark free surfaces glow with appealing frosty lemon yellow cartwheel lustre of pleasing intensity. A splendid example for date or type collectors.
From our sale of April 1971, Lot 873.
#008873



- 1438 1913 MS-63. Deeply lustrous honey gold with broadly sweeping cartwheels and no serious marks. A nice coin at *our* grade of MS-63.
In an NTC MS-65 holder.

- 1439 1913 MS-63 upon first impression. Though sparkling, the lustre is overly vibrant, while the rims reveal signs of subtle embellishment.



1440 1913 MS-62. Boldly lustrous with blazing orange highlights. Devoid of any serious marks, and showing only very trivial bag-marking. Nice visual appeal.

1441 Two Indian Head eagles: ☆ 1913 MS-60. A few small surface marks, but overall the surfaces are quite clean. Bright and frosty ☆ 1914-D MS-60. Lightly wiped. (Total: 2 pieces)

1442 1915 Appearance of MS-64 at first glance. Although far from unattractive, the textured surfaces reveal signs of very skillful enhancement in some areas.

Elusive MS-62 1915-S \$10



1443 1915-S MS-62 (PCGS). Rich orange peel texture gives added beauty to virtually mark-free fields and precisely detailed devices. The scarcity of this San Francisco date has long been known to numismatists, and Akers' study of 20th-century dates called it low Rarity-7 in this grade range. This nearly choice example will repay careful examination.
#008879



1444 1915-S AU-58 (PCGS). Just a hint of rub on the highest points keeps this coin out of the Mint State category. Abundant frosty lustre and a minuscule nick on Liberty's cheek. Delicate orange toning appears in a few places. An attractive and scarce date Indian Head eagle.
#008879

Near Gem 1916-S \$10



1445 1916-S MS-64 with claims to a higher grade. Splendid frosty red-gold lustre laves this sharp San Francisco strike with partial wire rims. This handsome branch mint coin's meticulously detailed reverse is wholly Gem.



1446 1916-S MS-62 (NGC). Only a step from fully choice, this San Francisco coin's canary-yellow lustre is rich and full, a hint of desirable orange-peel texture assures maximum eye appeal for this scarcer branch mint date.
#008880

1447 1926 MS-62 (NGC). Wonderfully fresh, creamy mint lustre tumbles over the surfaces of this honey gold coin. The surfaces are also delightfully smooth and exhibit far fewer marks than typically seen. A premium quality example of this late date Indian Head eagle.
#008882

1448 1926 MS-62. Highly lustrous, and the strike is quite descent. The rim on the reverse has a few light rim tics that keep it out of the choice category.

1449 1926 MS-61 or better. Bright and lustrous, and the strike is quite decent. Two short tarnish streaks are present in the upper left portion of the reverse.

Splendid Gem Uncirculated 1932 Indian \$10



2x photo

1450 1932 MS-66 (PCGS). Here is a virtually Superb example of the last readily collectible date, boasting exceptional strike and outstandingly rich cartwheel lustre. The deep gold contrasts with hints of rose iridescence that add greatly to the coin's overall beauty and undeniable visual appeal. Careful examination reveals a very few well-hidden tics well within the purview of the assigned grade. PCGS has certified just one example of the date finer than the present coin, a high testimonial to its essentially Superb quality.
PCGS Population: 81; 1 finer (MS-67).
#008884

Smooth Super Gem 1932 \$10



2x photo

- 1451 **1932 MS-66 (NGC).** Finding a coin of equal smoothness would be a challenge. Both sides are drenched in boldest radiant lustre and enriched by blushes of deep orange at the headdress and around the eagle. A wonderful super-Gem with breathtaking eye appeal. A couple of non-distracting marks are scarcely noticed at this level.
#008884

Blazing MS-66 (NGC) 1932 \$10



2x photo

- 1452 **1932 MS-66 (NGC).** Lovely orange-peel texture and an unblemished mantle of rich yellow-gold lustre bring this example close to the Superb level. Close scrutiny with a glass reveals one or two minuscule tics of no immediate visual impact, but these may have blocked the designation of fully superb, by a small margin.
#008884



- 1453 **1932 MS-63 (PCGS).** A highly satisfying choice Indian Head eagle, with creamy mint lustre and exceptionally clean fields. The contact marks, typical of coins at this grade, are confined almost exclusively to Liberty's face and neck.
Housed in an earlier-generation green label PCGS holder.
#008884



- 1454 **1932 MS-63 (NGC).** The richest gleaming golden lustre shows a fascinating hint of lightest red resulting in fascinating and variegated visual appeal. Fields show a faint mark or two appropriate to this grade level.
From a Paramount auction, date unknown, Lot 1553.
#008884

- 1455 **1932 MS-63** from the standpoint of initial eye appeal. Lovely yellow gold with frosty surfaces. There are some light rim marks that may have been smoothed, and some contact marks that are well hidden in the headdress.

U.S. DOUBLE EAGLES (\$20 GOLD)

U.S. LIBERTY HEAD DOUBLE EAGLES



- 1456 **1850 AU-53.** Lightly brushed at the lower obverse, and some rim marks at the lower obverse rim. Medium yellow gold with heavy frost retained in the less vulnerable areas. Scattered marks, including a couple of shallow scratches in a few places. The overall quality is quite acceptable for this double eagle, the first year of the denomination that was struck for general circulation.

Lustrous 1850-O Double Eagle



2x photo

- 1457 1850-O AU-53 (PCGS).** Deep yellow-golden fields and design elements are highlighted by more than their fair share of frosty mint bloom. The surfaces, likewise, are quite handsome for a first year of denomination New Orleans Mint coin such as this. Only a single tiny obverse mark just inside the twelfth star even begins to warrant any degree of mention. The rarity and importance of this issue is very well established, as the typical survivor is only in the VF to EF grade range and is totally devoid of any lustre. Acquiring a Mint State example of this rare date is a nearly impossible task, as it is likely that no more than a handful of such coins could even lay claim to an uncirculated status. The piece offered here, furthermore, is certainly quite attractive for a coin at its assigned numerical grade.

PCGS Population: 20; 19 finer (AU-58 finest).
#008903



- 1458 1851-O VF-20.** Olive-gold surfaces with hints of colorful iridescence in the most protected areas of the obverse. A couple of very small rim nicks, and some glue residue in a few places on the obverse.



- 1459 1852 AU-58.** An attractive Type I double eagle with much retained frosty, pinkish lustre in the protected areas. Scattered rim marks, and a short shallow scratch in the lower left obverse field.

Popular EF-45 1852-O \$20



- 1460 1852-O EF-45 (NGC).** Uniform olive-gold toning on both surfaces. Scattered marks present, but less intrusive than usual; none are worthy of individual note, except for a tiny obverse rim bump at 4:00. From a mintage for the date of 190,000 pieces, most of which saw heavy circulation in New Orleans and the surrounding environs. An attractive example, for the grade, of a moderately scarce issue from our southernmost mint.

#008907

High-Grade 1853 \$20



- 1461 1853 Appearance of MS-61.** Bright lemon yellow gold. Quite lustrous for this issue, and the central design elements are razor sharp. Some brush marks are present in the field in front of Liberty's neck. Several of the stars show distinct doubling. A V-shaped die flaw can be clearly seen in the middle of the upper loop of the 8 in the date. 1,261,326 were minted, but this date is surprisingly scarce in Mint State.



- 1462 1853 Repunched 3. Breen 7160. AU-55. A pretty example that retains a good deal of frosty mint lustre and displays an original pinkish hue. Repunching clearly evident within the loops of the 3. A few scattered rim tics.

Lustrous 1856-S \$20



- 1463 1856-S AU-58. Light honey gold. Softly lustrous on the obverse, where it has been lightly wiped. Nearly choice on the reverse.

Exceptional Very Choice Mint State 1857 Double Eagle
Candidate for The Finest Extant



2x photo

- 1464 1857 MS-64 (NGC). A truly special coin with respect to quality, particularly in light of the size, composition, and fragile design of a coin such as this. A rich yellow-gold blush accents deep velvet-satin underlying mint bloom. A couple of trivial stains are evident at the denticles, however the surfaces are nonetheless amazingly well balanced. Assertive detail at both the centers and peripheries completes this special specimen. Considering the fact that the population of this date has expanded significantly due to the recovery of a number of Mint State treasure coins, the lofty position of the coin offered here among the top survivors of this issue is even more notable. There has not been a specimen at or above the numerical grade of this coin offered at auction in *well over 25 years!* An exceptional example, and easily a strong candidate for the finest known of this date.

NGC Census: 2; none finer.
#008920



- 1465 1860 AU-58. Lightly dipped. Bright flashy surfaces with touches of original mint frost. A few very minor reverse rim tics are noted, but this coin is devoid of any serious marks. Attractive despite the light dipping.



- 1466 1863-S EF-45. A pink-gold example that presents scattered surface marks, none of which are serious or distracting. Reverse rim marks around 2:00.



- 1467 1865 AU-55. The underlying surfaces are slightly reflective and flashy, and the devices retain touches of satiny lustre. Typical bagmarks consistent with the grade.



- 1468 1866-S Motto. AU-55 (PCGS). Free of special problems, with only moderate circulation. A bold die crack links bust point and star 1; reverse shows scattered contact marks giving a frosty appearance.
#008950

Lustrous 1867-S Double Eagle



- 1469 1867-S AU-58 (NGC). Decidedly light wear gives this coin a somewhat subdued appearance, although substantial lustre remains on both sides. Examination reveals a scattering of tics in the fields and on the boldly detailed reliefs that have limited visual impact for the viewer.
#008952

Satisfying 1868-S \$20



- 1470 1868-S AU-58 (NGC). A bold strike resulted in reliefs that stand boldly forth from the smooth fields, all enriched by considerable flashing lustre for added visual appeal. A very satisfying example quite distinct from Akers' finding that "the most often encountered 1868-S is a heavily bagmarked VF."
#008954



- 1471 1868-S AU-55. Brushed on the obverse, with resulting hairlines most noticeable on Liberty's cheek. Several minor rim nicks.

Scarce Philadelphia Mint 1869 \$20



- 1472 1869 AU-55 (PCGS). Tall date and rugged strike give this coin is muscular charm. Wonderfully lustrous surfaces show limited actual wear but careful inspection reveals a scattering of bagmarks on both sides.
#008955



- 1473 1869-S AU-58 (NGC). A boldly lustrous, nearly Mint State example of a scarce branch mint double eagle usually encountered in EF of lesser grade. Actual wear is minimal, though scattered marks occur on both sides.
#008956



1474 1869-S AU-53. Lightly dipped. Scattered haymarks include a few light scratches and reeding nicks, but the coin displays little actual wear.

1476 1870-S AU-58 (NGC). On the very cusp of Mint State, this delightful coin displays a wealth of pleasing and assertive cartwheel lustre with some generally unobtrusive marks.
#008959



1475 1869-S AU-50. A little bit of pink-gold frost remains in the protected areas. Small rim nick at 6:00 on the obverse, and a reverse edge bump at 10:00.

Lustrous AU 1871-CC Double Eagle Rarity "Second Rarest Carson City \$20"



2x photo

1477 1871-CC AU-50 sharpness, traces of rim filing on both sides come to light after careful magnified scrutiny. Richly lustrous yellow gold with a decided olive glow and definite prooflike tendencies in the protected areas. Scattered light tics are seen but no heavy gouges or other disturbances mar the view. From a modest mintage of 17,387 pieces, most of which was immediately gobbled up by the burgeoning economy of the region; the typical survivor today is apt to be VF or so and likely heavily marked as well. The Bowers reference on the series (Whitman, 2004) calls this date the "second rarest Carson City \$20" and further notes: "The 1871-CC is a well-known rarity in the series. These pieces circulated extensively, and most show extensive wear and, often, damage." The present coin is a pleasing exception to the rules for the date and should be seen before bidding judgment is made.



- 1478 1871-S AU-58 (NGC). Aggressively glowing golden lustre is especially intense at the peripheries, while the fields bear a complement of minor marks resulting from very brief circulation or bag shipment during the coin's business life.
#008962



- 1480 1873 Open 3. MS-62 (PCGS). A powerful strike and plentiful lustre place this coin on the threshold of fully choice, a rarefied height for this date and distinctive variety. Full lustre bears some of the marks nearly always present on even high-grade examples of these large and heavy coins.
#008967

High-Grade 1872-S Double Eagle



- 1479 1872-S MS-61 (NGC). Experienced collectors have long known that this San Francisco date is almost always found in lower grades. The present example is distinguished by rich and full red-gold lustre that shows an absolute minimum of distracting marks. Only five examples of this date have been certified at higher grades by NGC.
NGC Census: 57; 5 finer (MS-64 finest).
#008965



- 1481 1874-CC EF-45 (NGC). A pretty yellow-gold double eagle from the Carson City Mint. A good amount of protected mint lustre and far fewer contact marks than expected at this grade. A very nice example of the scarce Carson City Type II double eagles.
#008971

Sharp, Lustrous MS-63 1875 \$20



2x photo

- 1482 1875 MS-63 (PCGS). A meticulous strike and wealth of bold golden lustre combine to give this exciting coin beauty usually associated with higher grades. The scarcity of top grade examples is demonstrated by a PCGS population that shows only four finer pieces certified.
PCGS Population: 53; 4 finer (MS-64)
#008973

Exciting Choice 1875-CC Double Eagle



2x photo

- 1483 1875-CC MS-63 (NGC). All high-grade examples of this Carson City date must be described as rare. An understanding of the very real rarity of this fully lustrous and choice specimen can be achieved by considering that the highest grades certified by NGC are two MS-64 pieces. Produced by a comparatively short-lived frontier branch mint, this wonderfully glowing, vividly detailed, boldly struck and wholly satisfying coin must be numbered among the finest survivors of this date and mint.

NGC Census: 25; 2 finer (MS-64 finest).

#008974

Mint State 1875-CC Double Eagle



- 1484 1875-CC MS-60 from the standpoint of appearance. Pale yellow gold with lightly frosted fields and devices. There are some minor hairlines in the lower left obverse field, and some widely scattered unobtrusive minor contact marks. The reverse is nearly Choice.

Coveted Carson City Mint Double Eagle



- 1485 1875-CC AU-53 (NGC). Short vertical scratch under Liberty's chin, and a few tiny digs on her cheek as well, though none of the marks are severe. Ample creamy lustre retained. A decent circulated Carson City issue.

#008974



- 1486 1875-CC AU-55 (NGC). A lightly circulated deep yellow gold example of this popular With Motto Carson City double eagle.
#008974

Splendid Near-Gem 1875-S Double Eagle



2x photo

- 1487 1875-S MS-64 (PCGS). The boldest cartwheel reflectivity gives this totally lustrous coin all of the breath-taking beauty ordinarily associated with the Gem category. Reference to widely used U.S. guide books reveals the startling leap in price leap between MS-60 and MS-63 and testifies dramatically to this extraordinary San Francisco date's condition rarity at the highest grade levels. NGC records offer additional confirmation with a certified population of only five examples, one in MS-67 taking top honors. An opportunity to acquire one of the finest known examples of a challenging branch mint date, an opportunity that may not soon return.

NGC Census: 5; 1 finer (MS-67).

From the Genaitis Collection (Heritage, August 2001, Lot 8057).

Appealing Carson City Double Eagle



- 1488 1876-CC AU-58 (NGC). This Centennial year Carson City coin possesses remarkably full lustre that is subdued to some degree by a sprinkling of minute bagmarks on both sides. The overall visual appeal remains generally high.
#008977

- 1489 1876-CC AU-50 (PCGS). This pleasing example retains almost all of the detail of a Mint State example, and has none of the heavier contact marks often associated with this grade.
#008977

Wonderful Choice 1876-S Double Eagle



- 1490 **1876-S MS-63 (NGC).** Impressive deeply glowing cartwheel lustre is scarcely impeded by a few scattered field marks on the splendidly reflective surfaces. For basic scarcity and overwhelming visual appeal this is a coin that would be difficult to match and far more difficult to outstrip on today's quality-obsessed numismatic market. A coin assured of a treasured place in some carefully assembled type or date collection and a coin not far from the highest NGC-assigned grade of MS-65.

#008978

Glittering Low-Mintage 1877-CC \$20



- 1491 **1877-CC AU-58 (NGC).** Canary yellow lustre displays exceptional reflective richness for this precisely struck example of a low-mintage Carson City date. Only 42,565 pieces were struck and it is evident that fewer than usual were saved in high grade in the years before collecting by mintmark achieved popularity. This glittering coin shows scattered field marks more than any significant degree of actual circulation.

#008983

Pleasing 1877-S \$20 Gold Piece



- 1492 **1877-S MS-62 (NGC).** Rich cartwheel flash is joined by typical bagmarks on this pleasing coin. The "common date" reputation sometimes attributed to this San Francisco issue is dramatically contradicted by the knowledge that only four coins have received higher NGC certification, the finest is only MS-65.

#008984

Elusive 1878-CC Double Eagle



2x photo

- 1493 **1878-CC AU-58 (NGC).** Bright yellow-gold lustre is heavy on both sides, the obverse displaying the familiar complement of bagmarks, including one on Liberty's jaw. With only 13,180 struck, this CC date is certainly more elusive than some general references seem to indicate, a reality confirmed by the NGC listing that shows only five finer than the piece offered here.

NGC Census: 33; 5 finer within the designation (MS-61 finest).

#008986

Beautiful 1879-S Double Eagle



- 1494 **1879-S MS-62 (PCGS).** The basic beauty of a lovely strike is amplified by a wealth of field lustre and gentle frosting on the meticulously detailed reliefs. The obverse surface marks are generally unobtrusive and offer minimal distraction to the eye. The real quality of this example is underlined by realization that PCGS has certified only four pieces at higher grade levels.

PCGS Population: 47; 4 finer (MS-64 finest).

#008991

Pleasing Choice 1880-S Double Eagle



2x photo

- 1495 **1880-S MS-63 (NGC).** Satisfying light red-gold lustre adds to the visual impact of a very precise strike on this satisfying example of a fascinating San Francisco date. A mintage under one million may explain today's unexpectedly small population of higher grade examples, which places the present coin among a handful of Mint State examples, only five of which are graded higher.

NGC Census: 4; 5 finer (MS-66★ finest).
#008993

Exciting 1882-CC Double Eagle



2x photo

- 1497 **1882-CC MS-61 (PCGS).** Light yellow-gold lustre retains its cartwheel flash, though both sides exhibit a number of bag tics and an abrasion on Liberty's jaw line. With a remarkably low mintage of only 39,140 one might expect a small surviving population, but the revelation that the highest grade assigned by PCGS was MS-63 reinforces the belief that the present example is a truly exciting survivor.

PCGS Population: 22; 23 (MS-63 finest).
#008997

Nearly Choice 1881-S \$20



- 1496 **1881-S MS-62 (PCGS).** Deeply assertive gold lustre creates the unmistakable beauty of a higher grade for this desirable coin, which is positioned on the very threshold of choice. Some small marks are to be found, but they are fewer and less obtrusive than so often seen on large and heavy double eagles.

#008995

Well Struck San Francisco Double Eagle



- 1498 **1882-S MS-62 (NGC).** Deeply reflective cartwheel lustre joins a forceful strike and sprinkling of the surface marks that are such a familiar feature of Liberty double eagles. This coin represents a relatively high grade considering that the highest NGC grade assigned is MS-67. A worthy addition for any fine collection of U.S. gold.

#008998

Scarce Mint State 1883-CC \$20 Gold



- 1499** 1883-CC MS-61 (NGC). This lustrous coin's cartwheel flash invites closer inspection, which reveals relatively few light surface marks of little visual importance. A decidedly low mintage of 59,962 has always assured this Carson City date a reasonable scarcity, especially in the highest grades. The present coin's desirability can only be increased by the realization that the highest NGC grade is only MS-63.

#008999

Near Gem San Francisco Double Eagle



2x photo

Flashing 1883-S Double Eagle



- 1500** 1883-S MS-63 (NGC). Deep chrome-smooth gold lustre presents powerful cartwheel flash to highlight the quality of strike and the coin's magnificent detail. Although this date reported an adequate mintage, the number of upper-level Mint State examples today is surprisingly small, and NGC has assigned higher grades to only five pieces. A gold coin deserving the most careful examination.

#009000

- 1501** 1883-S MS-62 or finer from the standpoint of presentation. The rims are lightly nicked in spots, and the moderately reflective fields have several contact marks, but none are of a very serious nature. The central design portions on the obverse are pale rose, contrasting with the bright yellow gold fields and giving the coin a nice overall appearance.

- 1503** 1885-S MS-64 (PCGS). Lovely medium gold lustre bathes both sides of this sharply struck and fully detailed specimen. Here again is an 1880s date often thought of as common, but which modern certification demonstrates is far from. PCGS has certified only one coin at a higher grade, a single MS-65.

PCGS Population: 29; 1 finer (MS-65).
#009005

Outstanding 1884-S \$20



- 1502** 1884-S MS-63 (PCGS). Bold cartwheel reflectivity provides this delightful choice example with outstanding visual attraction. While perhaps not known as a rare date, high-grade examples are surprisingly elusive, the finest certified by PCGS is MS-65.

#009002



- 1504** 1885-S MS-62. A bright and lustrous example, sharply struck. Some hairlines are present in the obverse field in front of Liberty's neck and near stars 1 and 2 where there are traces of light surface stains, but this coin has better-than-average eye appeal for this grade.

Exceptional Fully Choice 1887-S Double Eagle



2x photo

- 1505 **1887-S MS-63 (PCGS).** The luminosity of this coin's lustre is intense and boasts fascinating cartwheel flash. Close study finds some widely distributed bagmarks, only a couple on Liberty's cheek calling for particular attention. This coin represents a very high grade, considering that MS-65 is the highest assigned by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 53; 5 finer (MS-65 finest).
#009007

High Quality 1888-S \$20



- 1506 **1888-S MS-63 (PCGS).** A wonderfully mark free head of Liberty is framed by a splendidly lustrous field, while the reverse is exceptionally lustrous and free of visual distractions. This is an excellent coin, either as a representative of this branch mint date or as a type specimen for a quality collection.

#009009

Boldly Struck 1889-S Double Eagle



- 1507 **1889-S MS-63 (PCGS).** Pleasing cartwheel lustre imparts a deep golden beauty to an extraordinarily full strike. A trivial mark or two can be found with enough effort but these in no way interfere with the coin's rewarding overall visual impression.

#009012

Choice Uncirculated 1890-S \$20



- 1508 **1890-S MS-63 (PCGS).** While generally available in circulated grades, this branch mint date climbs steeply in value once Mint State is reached. It is a commentary on the elusive character of this San Francisco date that PCGS has certified none higher than MS-65, assuring the present coin its place among the finest existing for today's collectors.

#009015

High Demand AU 1891-CC \$20



- 1509 **1891-CC AU-50 (NGC).** Light honey gold with subtle hints of pale rose. The reverse is quite choice for the grade. With a mintage of only 5,000, the 1891-CC is very scarce in true Mint State, and Almost Uncirculated examples are very much in demand.

Lovely 1891-S Double Eagle



- 1510 1891-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Flashing red-gold lustre shows a sprinkling of relatively inconspicuous marks on the surfaces of this exciting near-Gem. While more than a million pieces were reported struck there is a veritable famine of Gem or finer examples known today with none graded higher than the present lovely coin by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 69; none finer.
#009018



- 1511 1891-S MS-63.** Sharply struck and wonderfully smooth, with even satiny lustre cartwheeling over the surfaces. Faint pink whispers of toning over surfaces that display very little in the way of surface marks. Excellent eye appeal.

Reflective Near Gem 1892-S



- 1512 1892-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Rich red-gold lustre projects strong cartwheel reflectivity. Comparison of *Guide Book* values and certified populations reveals that this date is substantially rarer than commonly available guides indicate. Only one piece is listed as finer by PCGS, an MS-65 example.

PCGS Population: 69; 1 finer (MS-65).
#009021

Gorgeous 1893 \$20



- 1513 1893 MS-64 (PCGS).** Virtually immaculate lustrous surfaces offer undeniable beauty and eye appeal. This date was at one time essentially unknown in Mint State and remains conspicuously hard to find in higher Mint State levels today when no coin has received a higher PCGS grade than the present sparkling example.

PCGS Population: 58; none finer.
#009022



- 1514 1893-CC AU-50 (PCGS).** Deep yellow and highly lustrous. The 18,402 coins minted in this year were the last of the double eagles to be struck at the Carson City Mint. Well struck, and most of the original lustre is still present. A small copper stain in the area of the designer's initials may have been taken into consideration when the grade the AU-50 grade on the older generation blue holder was assigned.

#009023



- 1515 1893-S MS-63 (PCGS).** Light gold lustre and a sprinkling of exceptionally tiny bag contact ticks define this boldly struck and fully Choice example of this Gay Nineties San Francisco strike.

#009024



- 1516 1895 MS-62.** A fresh, bright, lemon yellow double eagle with hints of pale rose toning and intense cartwheel lustre. There are scattered contact marks commensurate with the grade, and the obverse rim has a few light scrapes, but its overall appearance is very pleasing for the grade.

- 1517 **1895 MS-62.** Semi-prooflike, flashing fields. A couple of tiny rim nicks. Nicely struck.
- 1518 **1895 MS-61.** Luminous frosty lustre and somewhat reflective obverse fields. Small, well-hidden obverse scuff in Liberty's ear above her ear. Reverse rim nick at 11:00.

Virtually Gem 1895-S Double Eagle



- 1519 **1895-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Chrome-smooth, deeply glowing red-gold lustre drenches both sides of this extraordinary virtual Gem. Marks are minimal and cause little optical confusion. Here is a coin that must rank among the finest available, as MS-65 is the only higher graded awarded by PCGS for this Branch Mint date.
#009028



- 1520 **1896-S MS-63 (PCGS).** Boldly struck with exquisite hair detail and sharply delineated stars. Hints of pale rose toning attest to the freshness and originality of the surfaces on both sides. Many coins of this date and mint are heavily abraded, but that is not the case here. A narrow toning streak on the reverse is mentioned merely for accuracy. Choice, and premium quality for the assigned grade.
#009030

- 1521 **1897 MS-62 (PCGS).** A well struck example with plenty of vibrant mint lustre.
#009031



- 1522 **1897 MS-62.** Blazing fresh mint lustre is further enhanced by the surfaces that are very clean for the grade. A few minuscule obverse rim tics.



- 1523 **1898 MS-62 (PCGS).** Attractive lemon-yellow lustre creates the most robust eye appeal, in tandem with a bold strike and unmarked cheek on Liberty.
#009033

Exceptional 1898-S \$20



- 1524 **1898-S MS-65 (PCGS).** This full Gem boasts a mark-free cheek Liberty and generally spotless, boldly reflective fields on either side assuring an exceptional level of visual appeal. Although not a rarity by any stretch of the imagination, at the MS-65 level the 1898-S becomes a *condition rarity*, with only several dozen having been graded at this level by PCGS and just a couple finer. Here is a premium survivor of the date.
#009034

- 1525 **1898-S MS-61.** Boldly lustrous with enticing semi-prooflike surfaces. Some very faint hairlines found under magnification.



- 1526 **1899-S MS-64 (PCGS).** The vigor of this exciting specimen's deep yellow-gold lustre is virtually that of a true Gem, befitting a coin that is among the finest graded by PCGS, the actual highest graded by PCGS being MS-67.
#009036



- 1527 **1900 MS-64 (PCGS).** A highly lustrous example that is boldly struck and very pleasing in every way.
#009037

Arresting 1901 Double Eagle



- 1528 **1901 MS-65 (PCGS).** Here is a particularly appealing example of the first 20th-century date, saturated with the richest red-gold lustre that enriches a nearly perfect impression of the dies. Here is one of the finest survivors of a Philadelphia mintage of 111,526 that has only three graded higher by PCGS.

#009039

Pleasing Gem 1904 \$20



- 1532 **1904 MS-65 (PCGS).** Deeply reflective yellow-gold lustre complements the high quality of this pleasing Gem's full strike.

#009045

Second Gem 1904 Double Eagle



- 1533 **1904 MS-65 (NGC).** A sharply struck, brilliantly lustrous beauty. Rich orange toning delicately accents the surfaces. A few discreet ticks on Liberty's cheek do not detract from the strong appeal that this coin offers. In fact, the surfaces show very few contact marks at all, even for a Gem coin.

#009045

Richly Lustrous 1901-S \$20



- 1529 **1901-S MS-64 (NGC).** The distance between this San Francisco coin's wonderfully smooth and lustrous surfaces and those of a full Gem cannot be great. The cartwheel effect of this reverse is especially rich, and the present coin is outranked only by three Gems certified by NGC.

#009040

- 1530 **1902-S MS-60.** This later-date San Francisco strike displays smooth surfaces, the stars at left somewhat imprecisely detailed. Close examination reveals evidence of an old cleaning.


From a Paramount auction, date unknown, Lot 578.

Gem 1903 Double Eagle



- 1531 **1903 MS-65 (NGC).** Magnificent, virtually mark free yellow-gold lustre saturates this gleaming chrome-smooth Gem, another coin of unimpeachable quality not far from the MS-66 that is the highest certified by NGC.

#009043

- 1534 **1904 MS-64 (NGC) ** Bright lemon yellow with intense lustre and a bold strike. Hints of attractive pale rose toning can be observed in the sunburst on the reverse.

#009045



- 1535 **1904 MS-63 (PCGS).** Lovely cartwheel lustre and a strong strike give this deep yellow double eagle a great deal of eye appeal. The reverse is very choice.

#009045

Nearly Choice 1905 \$20



- 1536 **1905 MS-62 (PCGS).** Yellow-gold lustre presents a whisper of pale red, both sides show a sprinkling of minute contact tics, minimally on the gleaming reverse.
#009047



- 1539 **1906-D MS-63 (PCGS).** This is a thoroughly satisfying example of the first date of regular coinage at the Denver Mint, which saw only 620,250 pieces struck. This is a key component of any date and Mint set of this popular denomination and deserves careful examination.
#009050

Highly Satisfying 1905-S Near Gem



- 1537 **1905-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Poised on the very cusp of full Gem, this coin's unabashedly gleaming red-gold lustre should prove satisfying to even the most quality-conscious viewer. Only a handful have been graded finer by PCGS.
#009048



- 1540 **1907-D MS-64 (PCGS).** Saturated with honey gold frost, this is a nicely struck example with no distracting marks. A very pleasing example of this final date of the Liberty Head design.
#009053

Conservatively Graded Choice 1906 \$20



- 1538 **1906 MS-63 (NGC).** This conservatively graded specimen exhibits subtly reflective light yellow lustre and an obverse scattering to tiny contact marks. Here is a desirable low-mintage date that saw only 69,596 business strikes.
#009049

High-Grade 1907-S \$20




- 1541 **1907-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Though often thought of as a common date, and indeed the last Liberty issue, this flashing San Francisco strike would form a perfect "book end" to any quality collection of this historic series. Here is an example of the highest grade that one may reasonably find; only two have been graded finer by PCGS.
#009054

U.S. SAINT-GAUDENS DOUBLE EAGLES

Magnificent Gem High Relief Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle



2x photo

- 1542 **MCMVII (1907) High Relief, Flat Rim. MS-65 (PCGS) **. The full and wholly unmarked face on the striding Liberty, her unblemished knee, and the mark-free soaring eagle make this an outstanding Gem example of this most famous of American gold coins. Deep satiny gold surfaces are close to the perfection of a piece that just dropped from the dies. Created by unprecedented cooperation of the young and dynamic President Theodore Roosevelt and America's greatest living sculptor Augustus Saint-Gaudens, the High Relief coins required too much hands-on preparation to allow the high speed presses to be used. This most exciting form of the ultimate design was all too soon discontinued, making it a classic rarity of U.S. coinage after some 12,367 pieces of two rim varieties were produced. This certified example is certain to please the most demanding, quality-focused numismatist.

#009136

Ever-Popular MCMVII High Relief \$20



2x photo

- 1543 **MCMVII (1907) High Relief, Wire Rim. MS-63 sharpness**, obverse rim filed at 6:00. Bright and lustrous yellow gold with a trace of olive iridescence. A few light marks are seen but the eye appeal is otherwise exemplary of the grade. The beautiful end product of Teddy Roosevelt's insistent personality and the incomparable artistic reach of Augustus Saint-Gaudens. One of America's most cherished scarcities in a highly collectable grade.

Nearly Choice High Relief, Wire Rim Double Eagle



2x photo

- 1544 MCMVII (1907) High Relief, Wire Rim. MS-62 or perhaps finer. The wide obverse rim slants downward at the edge and shows staining with possible flattening on either side from some type of bezel or mount. The devices show only faint marks while retaining full deep gold lustre.

Delightful High Relief Wire Rim Saint-Gaudens \$20



2x photo

- 1545 MCMVII (1907) High Relief, Wire Rim. MS-62, or better from a technical standpoint. Wonderfully fresh lustre joins an exemplary strike. There is a narrow band of staining within the super-high obverse wire rim, some flattening of the high, extruded "fin" at 12:00 with areas of light pressure toward 2:00 that may be the result of placement into some type of bezel or holder. The high wire rims are notoriously prone to superficial flattening while devices show no damage, and overall this stately coin never relinquishes its real charm. Some marks at 12:00 at the obverse have flattened the rim.

Uncirculated MCMVII High Relief Double Eagle



2x photo

- 1546 **MCMVII (1907) High Relief, Wire Rim. MS-61.** A satiny deep yellow gold specimen of a perennial favorite among double eagle specialists and mainstream collectors alike. Somewhat satiny in appearance with no marks more serious than some tiny rim tics chiefly relegated to the obverse.

Boldly Lustrous MCMVII High Relief \$20



2x photo

- 1547 **MCMVII (1907) High Relief, Flat Rim. AU-58.** Boldly lustrous yellow gold surfaces with rich orange iridescence in the folds of Miss Liberty's robes. A tiny obverse rim bruise at 7:00 is the only mark of note. Another fine opportunity for a collector about to move his or her double eagle up to the next level of importance.




Circulated MCMVII High Relief \$20

- 1548 **MCMVII (1907) High Relief, Flat Rim. Detail of AU-50,** cleaned, rims lightly smoothed in places, some natural brilliance remains. No heavy marks are present though we note a tiny reverse edge bruise at 8:00. Worthy of a good look before the bidding begins.

Premium Quality 1907 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle




- 1549 **1907 Saint-Gaudens, Arabic Numerals. MS-65 (PCGS) **. An arresting example of the modified Saint-Gaudens design, with blazing creamy lustre and warm orange and pink toning. A premium quality coin with virtually no marks or tics; only the most minute contact marks can be found with the aid of a magnifier.

Housed in an earlier generation green-label PCGS holder.
#009141



- 1550 **1907 Saint-Gaudens, Arabic Numerals. MS-63**, or very nearly so. Magnificent cartwheel lustre dramatizes both sides of this bold strike. There are some nearly imperceptible obverse slide marks at the central high points, and without these a higher grade would be warranted.



- 1551 **1908 No Motto. MS-66 (NGC) **. A super smooth lustrous coin that exhibits lovely orange toning accents. A touch of darker toning can be found on the highest points of the design, such as Liberty's chest.

From the Wells Fargo Hoard, as indicated on the NGC insert.
#099142

- 1552 **1908 No Motto. MS-61**. Frosty wheat gold with honey highlights. Several small rim nicks and some light hairlines.

- 1553 **1908 No Motto. MS-61**. Radiant mint frost bathes the surfaces that display only trivial contact marks. An excellent example of this popular Saint-Gaudens double eagle.

- 1554 **1908 No Motto. MS-60**. Some scattered rim nicks, all of which are very small, and exhibit typical bagmarks. None of the marks are severe or particularly deep, and overall the coin has nice eye appeal.


- 1555 **1908 No Motto. MS-60**. Scattered bagmarks and a small scrape on the obverse rim at 1:00. Frosty lustre.

- 1556 **1908 No Motto. AU-58**. Small patch of shallow scratches in the left obverse field. Two small rim bruises between 5:00 and 6:00 on the obverse.

- 1557 **1908 No Motto. AU-58**. Rim nick around 12:00 on the obverse. Frosty, honey-gold surfaces show scattered contact marks.

Frosty Gem 1908-D Double Eagle With Motto Type



- 1558 **1908-D Motto. MS-65 (PCGS) **. A lustrous and frosty beauty with excellent cartwheels and eye appeal to match. Pale olive iridescence seemingly floats above the lustre and adds to the overall appearance. The Bowers reference calls this date "somewhat scarce in the context of early Saint-Gaudens issues" and at MS-65, as here, we tend to agree. A coin that holds up well to careful scrutiny.

Green label PCGS holder; green CAC sticker.
#009148



- 1559 **1908-D Motto. MS-62**. The rich lustre and impressive detail of this conservatively graded coin are nearly sufficient to deserve a higher grade.

Desirable MS-64 1909/8 \$20



2x photo

- 1560 1909/8 MS-64 (PCGS).** Light yellow-gold lustre drenches both sides of this handsome example of the only Saint-Gaudens overdate. The fields are smooth and wonderfully free of distracting marks, adding to the coin's outstanding visual impact. The striking characteristics are quite unlike the regular-date issues that followed, presenting a suggestion of flatness that has been commented upon by students of the series. This should be no mystery, since the obverse die was originally prepared for that previous year's coinage. The re-dating of the obverse die reflected the mint's sense of thrift which created this sought-after variety, of which the present coin is an outstanding example.

#009151

High Quality 1909 Overdate \$20



- 1561 1909/8 MS-64.** A very strong strike including a partial wire rim is found on this lovely coin. The fields are satiny smooth and give off marvelous mint lustre. A very subtle cleaning is found with much difficulty at the upper right reverse.

Premium Quality 1909/8 \$20



- 1562 1909/8 MS-63 (PCGS) ^{CAC}.** A lustrous choice coin, with pleasing original color. This example is of high quality for the numerical grade, as verified by CAC. It should also be noted that this coin is encapsulated in an early green label holder. This scarce overdate was created when the engraver at the mint used a 1908 hub and then the 1909 hub to create the obverse die. The estimated mintage listed in the *Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coins 1795-1933* is roughly half of the overall mintage for the year or 80,000 pieces. Although no longer a rare coin, it is still in demand as the only Saint-Gaudens double eagle overdate listed in the *Red Book*.

#009151

Lustrous MS-63 1909/8 \$20



- 1563 1909/8 MS-63 (PCGS).** Light yellow-gold lustre gives this attractive example of the sole Saint-Gaudens overdate its undeniable appeal. Gold coin students including David Akers have noted that the striking characteristics are those of 1908, showing a deceptive flatness that is not apparent in later date coins. At the Choice grade level, this fascinating overdate becomes decidedly elusive. Close examination reveals some minute tics that seem to increase the coin's frosty appearance.

#009151



- 1564 **1909/8 MS-62 (PCGS)**. Light yellow gold with occasional orange overtones. The overdate probably resulted when a mint employee accidentally created a die struck from a 1908 hub and a 1909 hub. One of the most clearest overdates in all of numismatics, although it was not discovered until 1910.
#009151



- 1568 **1911-D MS-64 (PCGS)**. A frosty gold coin with a dazzling honey glow and smooth, generally clean surfaces. Small scuff on Liberty's hip mentioned for accuracy, but does not diminish the appeal.
#009158



- 1565 **1909 MS-65** from initial appearance. The lively and lustrous surfaces are visually delightful but have been cleaned with exceptional skill to simulate a still higher grade. One of a relatively small mintage of 52,500 pieces and always in demand.

Gem Mint State 1911-S Double Eagle



- 1569 **1911-S MS-65 (PCGS)** . Frosty golden surfaces with pale olive iridescence and bold eye appeal. A pleasing satiny "green" 1911-S double eagle, housed in an old style green label PCGS holder and with a green CAC sticker. Gem quality all the way.
Green label PCGS holder; green CAC sticker.
#009159



- 1566 **1909-D Appearance of MS-62 or better**. Partial wire rims testify to a vivid strike. Much orange-peel texture is present but careful examination reveals highly skilled surface alteration.

Glittering MS-64 1913 \$20


Import Condition Rarity



- 1570 **1913 MS-64 (PCGS)**. This coin boasts a depth of strike that is somewhat unusual for the date, offering unusually bold facial detail. A wealth of "chrome" bright cartwheel lustre of unusual vigor is noted. Nothing more than a few trivial marks separate this glittering coin from full Gem, though even in the assigned grade this date is a condition rarity.
#009161

Frosty Gem Mint State 1909-S Double Eagle



- 1567 **1909-S MS-65 (PCGS)** . Broadly sweeping cartwheels roam the satiny honey gold surfaces of this enticing double eagle. Not especially rare at MS-65, as here, but certainly elusive enough to foster strong bidding whenever a pleasing specimen is offered in the numismatic marketplace. Variety with mintmark that leans dramatically left.
Green label PCGS holder; green CAC sticker.
#009153



- 1571 **1913 MS-63 (NGC).** Light canary yellow lustre on both sides is accompanied by a scattering of tiny tics from bag shipment. The overall brightness and bold detail of this choice specimen create irresistible beauty and significant visual appeal.

#009161



- 1572 **1913-D MS-63.** Exciting, unblemished satiny reflective gold surfaces and bold devices combine to make this coin a visual stand-out.



- 1573 **1914 Appearance of MS-64 or better** at first glance. Brightest red-gold lustre joins a bold strike for solid appeal, but closer scrutiny reveals skillful surface enhancement on the high points on either sides



- 1574 **1914-D MS-65 (PCGS)** CAC. A nicely struck example with intense lustre and alluring orange toning. The surfaces are very smooth and unblemished, with only the most trivial contact mark to be found, though there is a very well hidden nick across Liberty's forehead. Superb eye appeal.

#009165

Fascinating Mint State 1920-S Double Eagle



2x photo

- 1575 **1920-S MS-61** from the visual standpoint. At a glance, this glowing example of a classic Saint-Gaudens branch mint date is dominated by the extraordinary glowing deep gold lustre that saturates this remarkable double eagle, long regarded as a highlight in overall rarity in its series. It must be noted, however, that close attention to the rims finds faint evidence of filing, possibly to minimize a few minor edge dings. Although 558,000 pieces were struck, it is evident that the merest fraction of that number saw release. In 1987, the late Walter Breen estimated not more than 12 pieces were known; Gold researcher David Akers estimated that 40 to 50 existed in all grades, possibly 12 of these could be called Uncirculated. These included the almost legendary Gem in the Texas Bank Collection that was sold by Sotheby-Stack's in October 2001. This is a truly outstanding representative of this major Saint-Gaudens rarity, worthy of inclusion in a great landmark collection.



- 1576 **1922 MS-64 (PCGS).** Boldly struck, with an abundance of original mint lustre on both sides. Very choice and attractive.
#009173



- 1577 **1923-D MS-64.** Frosty medium gold with strong cartwheels and excellent eye appeal.



- 1578 **1924 Appearance of MS-65** at first glance. Shimmering overall lustre accompanies a lovely strike. Close attention under magnification shows that the surfaces have been very expertly enhanced to assure the visual quality of high grade.



- 1579 **1926 MS-65.** A lovely silky Gem with pale gold frost and subtle orange toning on the reverse. A few trivial rim nicks and a tiny carbon spot on the reverse.



Rare MS-63 1926-D \$20



2x photo

- 1580 **1926-D MS-63 (PCGS).** Splendid red-gold lustre laves the smooth fields and strongly impressed reliefs on this outstanding high-grade example of a still under appreciated Roaring Twenties Denver date. Students of the series have noted that Gem 1926-D pieces were traditionally unknown and no significant European hoards of the date appeared when so many other dates came out of the woodwork in Switzerland. This Denver date has kept or even reinforced its scarcity, and the present boldly lustrous example may well be among the finest likely to be encountered on today's market.

#009184

Brilliant 1926-S \$20

- 1581 **1926-S MS-64 or better** in appearance. Exceptional brilliance highlights a pleasing strike but careful study uncovers some skillful surface enhancement.

- 1582 **1927 MS-63.** A lustrous coin that shows signs of an old fingerprint in the left obverse field and evidence of a very gentle wiping.
- 1583 **1927 Appearance of MS-63.** Lustre is pleasingly full on both sides, a glass finds a reverse scratch concealed in the rays below the eagle; a couple of rim stains have been skillfully minimized.
- 1584 **1927 MS-61.** Understated full original lustre is framed in typically rounded rims. Reverse shows a few micro-tics and copper spot below UNITED.



- 1585 **1928 MS-66.** Exceptional mint color radiates in a silken blaze. Ever-so-delicate pink and orange toning graces both sides of this Gem. A few tiny carbon spots on the obverse are well hidden in the folds of Liberty's gown.

Lustrous Choice Uncirculated 1931 Double Eagle



- 1586 **1931 MS-64 (PCGS).** Frosty honey gold with rich olive and champagne highlights. A tiny central planchet flaw is seen in the eagle's plumage and has toned violet over the ensuing decades; a glass is best suited to see this tiny anomaly. A boldly struck example of a date that saw a mintage of more than 2.9 million pieces yet is considered a key-date rarity today. Much of the mintage of this Depression-era issue was withheld from circulation and later sent to the precious metals crucibles at the Mint during Roosevelt's Bank Holiday of the early 1930s. The Bowers reference on the series

refers to this date as "one of the key issues in the series" and calls it a "classic rarity," two comments that are inescapably accurate. Amazingly, virtually all of the specimens accounted for today are Mint State, including many in MS-64 and finer. The present piece is, literally, one of the prettiest MS-64 Saint-Gaudens double eagles of any date seen by the present writer, and certainly memorable enough to linger in memory after the present catalogue is written and the coin moves on to an advanced double eagle collection.

#009192

END OF SALE

Thank You

TERMS OF SALE

These terms of sale are designed to conform to the Amended Rules for Public Auction Sales in New York City by the Department of Consumer Affairs and the Bylaws of the Professional Numismatists Guild, Inc.

1. This public auction sale is conducted pursuant to these Terms of Sale by licensed and bonded auctioneers, Harvey G. Stack, #0522763 and Lawrence R. Stack, #0798114.
2. **Each bidder, by bidding in the sale, agrees that a 15% BUYER'S CHARGE will be added to the "hammer price" or winning bid of each lot as determined by the auctioneer.** This 15% BUYER'S FEE will be added to the invoice of each successful bidder over and above the actual sum bid or offered. The Buyer's Fee applies regardless of a bidder's affiliation with any group or organization, and is imposed on all bidders. No lots will be delivered or shown at the auction. Auction sales are strictly for cash and must be paid for promptly in U.S. funds. Stack's reminds you that all bidders personally guarantee prompt payment in full. Checks are permitted with identification acceptable to Stack's. On any accounts past due, Stack's reserves the right to extend credit and impose periodic charges as stated in these Terms of Sale or on the invoice or statement. Buyer agrees to pay the reasonable attorney fees and costs required to collect on such past due accounts. All lots delivered in New York State are subject to applicable Sales Tax. Buyer agrees to pay any sales tax, use tax, and any other applicable taxes that now, or hereafter, are found to be due by virtue of the sale, and to indemnify and hold Stack's harmless for any sales or other taxes due thereunder, including reasonable attorneys fees, costs and any interest or penalties assessed. Buyer shall also pay all shipping and handling charges where applicable.
3. Purchasers claiming exemption from such taxes must submit resale or exemption certificates or other proof of exemption. Out-of-state Purchasers taking delivery in New York must provide an OSR certificate or pay applicable taxes due. All purchasers represent that they are not seeking to acquire goods for personal, family, or household purposes, but are bidding for resale purposes; and those submitting OSR's additionally represent that they are professionals, knowledgeable and fully aware of what they are purchasing, a representation upon which Stack's relies in agreeing to sell to Purchaser. Buyers picking up lots may be required to confirm this agreement in a separate writing.
4. Stack's is not responsible for your errors in bidding. PLEASE BID ON THE CORRECT LOT.
5. All persons seeking to bid, whether in person, by an agent or employee, or by mail, must have a catalogue and register to bid. By submitting a bid, whether in person, by mail, or through an employee or agent, the bidder acknowledges receipt of the catalogue, and agrees to adhere to these terms of sale. The auctioneer may decline to recognize any bidder who does not have a catalogue and has not registered and been given a paddle number. Any prospective bidder may be required to establish credit references or submit a deposit of 25% of their bids. All new bidders should be prepared to establish credit with the auctioneer prior to registering to bid.
6. By bidding, purchasing or offering to purchase in this sale, even if as an agent, or on behalf of a corporation or for another individual, each bidder personally guarantees prompt payment and agrees to be personally liable for the consequences of bidding; all bidders also personally guarantee prompt payment in full, including without limitation, BUYER'S FEE, taxes, surcharges, postage, handling charges, storage costs and insurance charges.
7. Stack's reserves the right to require payment in full before delivering lots to a successful bidder, and reserves the right to require the principals, and directors of any corporate bidder to execute a guarantee of payment (which, in any event they do by having an agent or employee bid in the sale) prior to allowing a bid to be placed or recognized.
8. Stack's reserves the right to impose a late charge, based solely upon Purchaser's failure to remit full and timely payment, and which late charge is not related to any necessary storage of the material purchased. Said late charge is calculated at a rate of 1-1/2% per month (18% per annum), based on the purchase price if payment has not been made in accordance with these Terms and Conditions of Sale. Purchases not collected within thirty (30) days of the date of sale may, at the sole option of Stack's, be resold for Purchaser's account by Stack's, with Purchaser liable for any deficit after Stack's receives a commission for the same in accordance with its agreement, and thereafter deducts all expenses associated with the sale, including reasonable attorneys fees.
9. Bids are NOT accepted from minors. By bidding in this sale, the bidder represents and certifies that they are of legal age, are authorized to make the bid that they make, and that the purchase is not a consumer sale or consumer credit transaction.
10. **Title remains with Stack's until paid for in full.** Should Purchaser take any action under Title 11 of the U.S. Code, or any state insolvency law, Buyer agrees to promptly return to Stack's, any lots not paid for. The Buyer agrees to keep the lots fully insured until paid for. Risk of loss is on the Buyer.
11. The highest bidder as determined in the sole discretion of the auctioneer shall be the Buyer. If the auctioneer determines that a dispute has arisen between two or more bidders, the lot may be immediately put up and sold again. Bidders with whom the dispute previously arose shall be without further recourse for any damages whatsoever.
12. If you bid by mail, **mail your bid sheet early.** Mail bidders agree to and are subject to these terms of sale just as if they were floor bidders.
13. By placing a bid in this sale, a bidder agrees that this transaction shall be construed in accordance with the laws of the State of New York and that neither New York's nor any other state's choice of laws and/or conflict of laws shall be applied. Any dispute between Stack's and bidders at the auction (except for non-payment) shall be settled exclusively by binding arbitration under the rules then in effect of the Professional Numismatists Guild, Inc. (PNG)—if the bidder is a member of the PNG—conducted in the state of New York. If the bidder is not a PNG member, then all disputes between Stack's and the bidder shall be exclusively adjudicated in an appropriate court located in the state of New York. The laws of the state of New York, excluding its choice of law provisions, shall govern the adjudication of any dispute between the bidder and Stack's, and the bidder hereby consents and submits to the personal jurisdiction of the courts of the state of New York. In the event of non-payment, Stack's and a successful bidder agree that any judicial action shall be heard and determined only by the courts of the State of New York and the successful bidder hereby consents and submits to the personal jurisdiction of the courts of the state of New York.

14. Auction sales are not approval sales. In the event of non-payment by the Buyer, Stack's reserves any and all rights that it would be entitled to under the Uniform Commercial Code, including Buyer's consent to file a financing statement without need of Buyer's signature, and to offset any sums due on any future consignment or purchase or monies or goods in possession of Stack's or its assigns.
15. All bidders are encouraged to carefully examine all lots prior to the sale. No lots will be shown at the sale. Stack's assumes no risk, liability or responsibility for the material (or other) facts stated concerning the numismatic item, except as specified herein. All floor buyers should acquaint themselves with the property sold since Stack's will assume that they have done so and requires that the Purchaser represent that they have. Bidders are deemed to have satisfied themselves as to all of the matters set forth in the terms of sale.
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17. Except as otherwise stated herein, all items offered in this catalogue are **GUARANTEED TO BE GENUINE** and correctly attributed as defined below.
18. (a) **NO LOT** may be returned for any reason whatsoever without the prior written consent by Stack's, or, in any event, if it has been removed from its original container. **No lots purchased by those who have viewed the lots may be returned**, unless the limited warranty provided in these terms of sale permits it.
 (b) Grading is a subjective description in the opinion of the cataloguer as to the state of preservation, method of strike, and overall appearance of a particular coin or lot. The term "proof" or "specimen" is used to describe a method of manufacture, and is not a grade or condition or an attribution.
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 (e) Grading descriptions in this catalogue are provided strictly for the convenience of those who bid by mail and who are unable to personally view the coins, and represents the cataloguer's opinion of its state of preservation. Those attending the sale, and those bidders who actually view the lots should draw their own conclusions as to the state of preservation or grade of the numismatic item.
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 (j) If not so stated expressly, the grade, artisanship, provenance, or attribution is the firm's opinion only on which no third party, including the bidder, is entitled to rely.
 (k) Stack's assumes no risk, liability or responsibility for the material (or other) facts stated concerning the numismatic item, except as specified herein.
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22. By purchasing in this sale, Buyer agrees that they shall have no recourse against the Consignor for any reason whatsoever. In the event that a warranty is offered with respect to grade or state of preservation or condition, it shall be a specific warranty, in writing, signed by a member of Stack's, and shall specify its terms and conditions and duration. If any numismatic item is damaged in its removal from encapsulation, or during its encapsulation, it is at the sole risk of the Purchaser. Because of the fungibility of numismatic items, any item removed from its holder may not be returned for any reason whatsoever.

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(b) These conditions are binding and absolute unless varied in writing by a principal of Stack's or if the bylaws, rules or regulations of the Professional Numismatists Guild, Inc., provide for a longer period, or give the Buyer a greater right, in which case such bylaws, rules or regulations shall prevail. Any and all claims of the Buyer made in violation of the Terms of Sale shall be deemed waived, and the Buyer shall be without further recourse.
24. If Stack's, in its sole discretion, determines that any numismatic property is substantially and materially different from that represented in the catalogue of sale, or in any written advertisement or material, the sale shall be cancelled and Stack's shall refund the purchase price to the Buyer. Unless provided otherwise in these terms or the PNG bylaws, that shall be Stack's sole obligation to Buyer.
25. The auctioneer and cataloguer, Stack's, reserves the right to include its own material in any auction sale. The auctioneer may have direct or indirect interests in these, and other items (other than its commission), and may collect a minimum price in addition to the selling commission. This paragraph shall be deemed a part of the description of all lots contained in the catalogue. The catalogue shall also be deemed a part of any invoice issued by the auctioneer. The auctioneer may make loans or advances to consignors and/or prospective purchasers. The Consignor may be permitted to bid on his, her or their own articles and to buy them back at the sale. Any Buyer who bids on or purchases their own goods is required to pay for them, in full, as the terms of sale provide for together with the full buyer's commission, and any other applicable surcharges, postage, handling, insurance fees and taxes, without rebate of any kind whatsoever, unless provided for otherwise by contract with the auctioneer. The auctioneer reserves the right to make accounting adjustments in lieu of payment. Settlement will follow the auction. The prices realized reflect the final price called by the auctioneer and may include a bid of a consignor reacquiring their lot.
26. Stack's, the auctioneer, and employees are "insiders" and may have access to confidential information not otherwise available to the public with respect to value, provenance, availability, and other factors. Purchasers should make themselves acquainted with the numismatic items that they are purchasing and avail themselves of the services of outside consultants prior to engaging in any purchase. Bids are so much per LOT. No lots will be broken up unless otherwise stated.
27. No bidder shall have any claim against the auctioneer, or Stack's, for improper sequence of offering a lot.
28. On bullion items, bullion-like items, and encapsulated items graded by a grading service, Buyer agrees that there shall be no right of return for any reason whatsoever. Buyer further agrees that due to market volatility, in event of non-payment, Stack's shall be entitled to damages that are the greater of selling price or market, together with any supplementary or additional costs.
29. Stack's at any time may rescind the sale in the event of non-payment or breach of the warranty of title.
30. The sole remedy that any participant in the auction shall have, whether bidding in person, by mail, or through an employee or agent, for any claim or controversy arising out of the auction shall be a refund of the original purchase price and premium paid, if any. Interest shall be paid by Stack's at a rate of no greater than nine per cent (9%) per annum, up to a maximum of six (6) years, unless the rules of the Professional Numismatists Guild, Inc. provide for a higher rate of interest or a longer period of time, in which case such rules shall prevail. A lower rate, or shorter period, may be decided by the arbitrators. Upon payment as determined by the arbitrators, or in full at the maximum rates set forth above, or at an agreed rate, Stack's shall be deemed released from any and all claims of the bidder arising out of or in connection with the sale of such property. Purchaser agrees to execute prior to delivery of any refund any documents reasonably requested to effect the intent of this paragraph. By bidding in this sale, all bidders consent to these terms and all other terms of these conditions of sale.
31. **Stack's hereby disclaims all liability for damages, incidental, consequential or otherwise, arising out of or in connection with the sale of any property by Stack's to Purchaser.** All bidders, even if unsuccessful purchasers, agree to abide by this condition, and all other conditions of sale.
32. All rights granted to the Purchaser under the within terms of sale are personal to the Purchaser. Purchaser may not assign or transfer any of these rights to any other person or entity, whether by operation of law or otherwise. Any attempt so to assign or transfer any such rights shall be absolutely VOID and unenforceable. No third party may rely on any benefit or right conferred by these Terms and Conditions of Sale and terms of warranty on any bidder or Purchaser.
33. "Purchaser" shall mean the original purchaser of the property from Stack's and not any subsequent owner or other person who may have or acquire an interest therein. If Purchaser is an agent, the agency must be disclosed at the time of sale, otherwise the benefits of the warranty shall be limited to the agent and not transferable to the undisclosed principal.
34. Should any third party attempt to utilize any warranties contained herein, they shall first give Stack's thirty (30) days written notice by Registered Mail or Certified Mail Return Receipt Requested during which time Stack's may, should it choose to contest the third party's claim, ask the Professional Numismatists Guild, Inc., or the American Arbitration Association to appoint a panel of three arbitrators skilled in the field to make such a determination at New York, N.Y. By seeking to use such remedy, the third party unequivocally and without reservation consents to binding arbitration, and its conclusive and binding determination of any alleged damages as a sole remedy. With respect to any other pertinent notice requirements, venue and personal and subject matter jurisdiction, said third party is bound to the provisions pertaining to bidders, buyers and purchasers, as otherwise provided for in these Terms of Sale.
35. In the event Stack's shall, for any reason, be unable to deliver the property sought to be purchased, its liability therefore shall be limited to the rescission of the sale and refund of the purchase price and buyer's premium. **Stack's hereby disclaims all liability for damages, incidental, consequential or otherwise, arising out of its failure to deliver any property purchased, and all bidders agree to this disclaimer.**
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37. As a condition of bidding, bidder acknowledges that numismatic auction sales are unique in terms of their tradition and industry practices. Each bidder agrees that **any claim or controversy whatsoever arising out of this sale shall be settled as follows:** if demanded by either buyer, or Stack's by binding arbitration at New York, New York, under the rules then obtaining of the Professional Numismatists Guild, Inc., or as PNG rules may provide, the American Arbitration Association. In the event that a dispute arises between Stack's and a non-member of the PNG, this means that the American Arbitration Association, at New York, N.Y., shall have exclusive jurisdiction over the controversy. In any controversy concerning non-payment, Stack's shall have the right to proceed by arbitration or by a proceeding in any court of competent jurisdiction in the City, County, and State of New York, whichever is first commenced by Stack's. The arbitrator shall not have the power to alter the terms of condition of sale. Judgment on any award may be entered in any court of competent jurisdiction. The arbitrators, and any court, shall award the prevailing party costs and reasonable attorney fees. By bidding in this sale you agree to be bound by the arbitration provisions of the PNG as described above. Commencement of an arbitral proceeding, or confirmation of an award, as well as any notice requirements connected with such proceeding, and any other required service of process, may be made by Stack's upon all bidders by registered or certified mail directed to the address of the bidder or purchaser as listed on the bid sheet or application or form required at the time that a bidder number is issued, or by facsimile transmission with proof of receipt. Bidder agrees that such service shall constitute full in personam jurisdiction. The venue for such proceedings shall be the City of New York, State of New York and each bidder agrees to in personam (personal) jurisdiction of the City of New York, State of New York. In all cases, the maximum liability of Stack's for any item sold shall be limited to the official price of record of the item at this sale, without provision for consequential damages, or any other damages of any kind whatsoever, unless the PNG rules provide otherwise.
38. If the Purchaser fails to comply with one or more of these Terms and Conditions of Sale then, in addition to all other remedies which it may have at law or in equity, Stack's may, at its sole option, either (a) cancel the sale, retaining as liquidated damages all payments made by the Purchaser, it being recognized that actual damages may be speculative or difficult to compute, or (b) sell some or all of the numismatic property and some or all other property of the Purchaser held by Stack's, in a quantity sufficient in the opinion of Stack's to satisfy the indebtedness, plus all accrued charges. More than one such sale may take place at the option of Stack's. Such sale may take place without notice to Purchaser; if Stack's gives notice, it shall be by regular mail to the address utilized on the bid sheet, consignment agreement or other address known to the firm. Such sale will be at Stack's standard commission rates at public or private sale, within or without the City of New York, at which time (if the sale be at auction) the defaulting party shall not bid. The proceeds shall be applied first to the satisfaction of any damages occasioned by Purchaser's breach, and then to the payment of any other indebtedness owing to Stack's, including without limitation, commissions, handling charges, the expenses of both sales, reasonable legal fees and collection agency fees and any other costs or expenses incurred hereunder. If a lot or numismatic item is not paid for, and is sold by Stack's for Purchaser's account, in accordance with the Uniform Commercial Code, Stack's shall not be required to account to the Purchaser for any excess proceeds. Purchaser is also liable to Stack's if the proceeds of such sale or sales is insufficient in the opinion of Stack's to cover the indebtedness. If other property of Purchaser

is also sold, any excess of proceeds will be remitted to the Purchaser after first deducting the expenses set forth above. If Purchaser fails to remit sums due to Stack's, Purchaser grants to Stack's a lien with respect to such sum, with interest to accrue thereon at the judgment rate, until actually paid, which lien shall apply against any property of Purchaser, including any future goods of Purchaser coming into possession of Stack's. **Purchaser hereby waives all the requirements of notice, advertisement and disposition of proceeds required by law, including those set forth in New York lien law, article 9, sections 200-204 inclusive, or any successor statute, with respect to any sale.** Purchaser waives a right to redeem.

39. The auctioneer reserves the right to postpone the sale by auction for a reasonable period of time as a result of any significant event which, in the sole discretion of the auctioneer, makes it advisable to postpone the event. No bidder or prospective bidder or purchaser or prospective purchaser shall have recourse as a result of any postponement. In any event, no person may bid without registering, and ALL REGISTERED BIDDERS including mail bidders and agents by registering or bidding **agree to all of the above Terms and Conditions of Sale.**
40. By bidding or offering to bid, bidders acknowledge that they have read all of the Terms and Conditions of Sale and warranty contained herein and that they accept these terms and conditions without reservation. Stack's reserves the right to vary the Terms and Conditions of Sale by rider or other means communicated to bidders. By purchasing from Stack's, whether present in person, or by agent, by written bid, telephone or any other means, the bidder agrees to be bound by these Terms and Conditions of Sale.
41. **ALL ITEMS ILLUSTRATED ARE OF THE ACTUAL ITEMS BEING SOLD.**

Please refer to the following list for appropriate bidding increments.

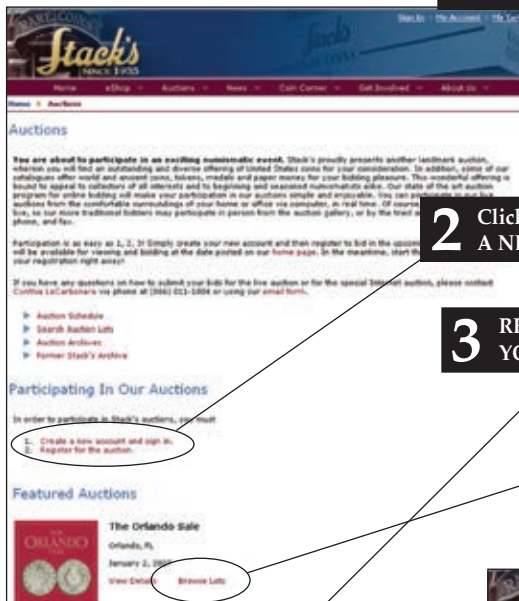
Current bid	Bidding Increment
\$0-\$200	\$10
\$200-\$300	\$20
\$300-\$500	\$25
\$500-\$1,000	\$50
\$1,000-\$2,000	\$100
\$2,000-\$3,000	\$200
\$3,000-\$5,000	\$250
\$5,000-\$10,000	\$500
\$10,000-\$20,000	\$1,000
\$20,000-\$30,000	\$2,000
\$30,000-\$50,000	\$2,500
\$50,000-\$100,000	\$5,000
\$100,000-\$200,000	\$10,000
\$200,000-\$300,000	\$20,000
\$300,000-\$500,000	\$25,000
\$500,000-\$1,000,000	\$50,000
\$1,000,000	at auctioneer's discretion

Guide to PRE-SALE ONLINE BIDDING

Visit our website at www.stacks.com to register and bid in The 73rd Anniversary Sale. Once you have a user name and password, you can browse lots from the sale, view photographs of the coins, and place bids. Follow the instructions listed in Steps 1-6 to place your bids over the internet *before* the sale begins.



1 Click on
AUCTIONS

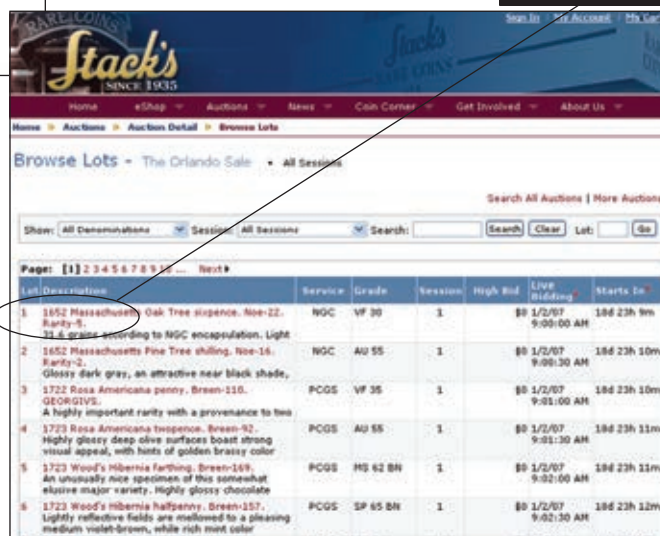
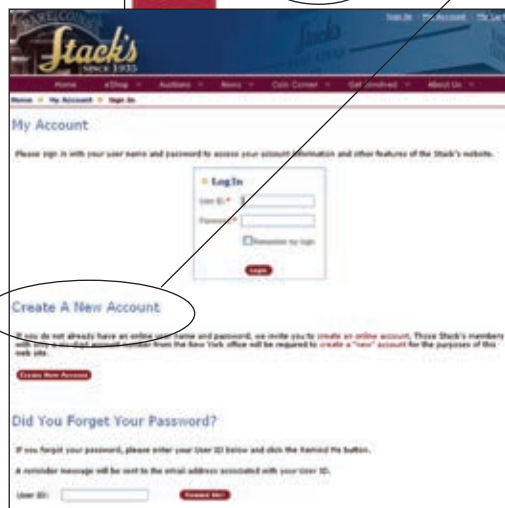


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Official Auctioneer of Coinfest Coin Show

November 17-19, 2008 — Baltimore, MD

Stack's Auction

December 10, 2008 — New York, NY

Stack's Auction

December 17, 2008 — Coin Galleries

Mail/internet bid

January 5, 2009 — Orlando, FL

January 12, 2009 — New York, NY

World and Ancient Coins

January 13-14, 2009 — New York, NY

The Americana Sale

February 13, 2009 — Tucson, AZ

Minerals

February 18, 2009 — Coin Galleries

Mail/internet bid

March 23-25, 2009 — Baltimore, MD

Stack's Auction

April 23, 2009 — Chicago, IL

World and Ancient Coins

May 19-20, 2009 — New York, NY

Stack's Auction

Jun 25-26, 2009 — Chicago, IL

Stack's Auction

ORDER OF SALE

73RD ANNIVERSARY SALE

Featuring the A. Rockford Cummings Collection

SESSION 1 – OCTOBER 22, 2008 – 1:30 PM SHARP

Colonial and Early American Coinage	1-30
Coinage of 1792	31-32
U.S. Half Cents	33-38
U.S. Large Cents	39-57
U.S. Small Cents	58-88
U.S. Two Cents	89-91
U.S. Silver Three Cents	92-96
U.S. Nickel Three Cents	97-100
U.S. Nickels	101-121
U.S. Half Dimes	122-165
U.S. Dimes	166-207
U.S. Twenty Cents	208-209
U.S. Quarters	210-260
U.S. Half Dollars	261-353
U.S. Silver Dollars	354-621
U.S. Silver Commemoratives	622-658
U.S. Year Set	659
U.S. Proof Sets	660-676
U.S. Coin Groups	677-680
U.S. Paper Money	681-683
U.S. Patterns	207, 222

There are no lots 684-1000

SESSION 2 – OCTOBER 22, 2008 – 6:00 PM SHARP

U.S. Gold Commemoratives	1001-1016
Private and Territorial Gold Coins	1017-1023
California Small Gold	1024-1025
So-Called Dollar	1026
Hawaiian Coinage	1027
Silver Ingot	1028
U.S. Proof Gold Coinage: Featuring the	
A. Rockford Cummings Collection	1029-1091
U.S. Gold Dollars	1092-1141
U.S. Quarter Eagles (\$2.50 Gold)	1142-1229
U.S. Three Dollar Gold	1230-1270
U.S. Half Eagles (\$5 Gold)	1271-1366
U.S. Eagles (\$10 Gold)	1367-1455
U.S. Double Eagles (\$20 Gold)	1456-1586

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THE
JOHN WESTON ADAMS COLLECTION
OF MEDALLIC DISTINCTIONS AWARDED TO
NORTH AMERICAN FIRST PEOPLES
JANUARY 2009 — NEW YORK CITY

Few collections, public or private, can rival this for importance in terms of both content and preservation. The three score and more medallic and documentary distinctions in the John W. Adams Collection include many items not represented in most holdings of First Peoples materials. The two documentary testimonials signed by the Johnsons, the silver Al Merito medal of Carlos III, and the two Honos et Virtus medals of Louis XV stand out among the highlights and are particularly notable as having eluded even John J. Ford, Jr.'s decades long acquisitional endeavors. The dynastic Domus Augusta medal of Louis XIV struck in gold needs little more than a notice of its presence here to mark Mr. Adams' collection as one to calendar.

The Adams Collection will be included as an integral part of Stack's annual Americana Sale, scheduled for January 13-14, 2009 in New York City. Since its inception a decade ago Stack's annual Americana Sale has become a favorite auction venue for offerings of important collections of medallic historical Americana.

Further details regarding the Adams Collection and the 2009 Stack's Americana Sale may be had from Q. David Bowers, Lawrence Stack, or Vicken Yegparian at 1-212-582-2580.





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